REGISTERED No. 1—1877.

The Bombay Gazette.

No 8,726.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1877.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows:—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

To Subscribers Up-country.

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
For Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
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These Up-country Rates include Postage Rates.

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TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do.	2 8
Third do.	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	0 2½ As.

a line but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
Third and succeeding	2½ „ „

In the Native Language, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found.

The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes will be as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8 As.

Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, nd payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

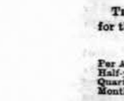
All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.



THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the s.s. PUTTIALLA, 849 Tons, 130 H.P., Commander R. Henderson, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st January 1877, at 4 P.M., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Callingapatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducement offers.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line for transhipment at intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch the Steamer COCONADA, 963 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander A. Morris, on FRIDAY, the 26th January, 1877, at 4 P.M., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, LINGEH, BUNDER ABBAS, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will, during the Fair Season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every TUESDAY, at 10 A.M.

The s.s. COCONADA, 963 Tons, 130 H. P., Commander A. Morris, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 26th January 1877, at 4 P.M.

The s.s. VINGORLA, 572 Tons, 125 H. P., Commander J. Melville, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 30th January 1877, at 10 A.M., calling at Veraval, Pore Bunder, Mangrole and Catch Mandvie.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st of each month.

For extra steamers see list given below.

PASSENGERS' RATES,

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	.... £4	Without food.
Suez	36	22	 8	
Port Said	38	24	 9	
Messina	50	34	 14	
Naples	50	34	 14	
Leghorn	50	34	 14	
Genoa	50	34	 14	
Marseilles	52	35	 14-10	

Including Wines

Children under 3 years—free of charge. Children not above years—half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

BATAVIA to sail on THURSDAY, 1st February 1877.
AUSTRALIA to sail on THURSDAY, 1st March 1877.
INDIA, to sail on THURSDAY, 15th March 1877.
PERSIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 31st March 1877.
SUMATRA to sail on SUNDAY, 1st April 1877.
ASSIRIA to sail on SUNDAY, 15th April 1877.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start punctually at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street.

Bombay, 20th January 1877.

RUBATTINO S. N. COMPANY.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

EXTRA STEAMERS TO NAPLES, LIVORNO, AND GENOA.

MESSRS. R. RUBATTINO & Co.'s well-known Steamer INDIA, Captain Donozo, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 15th March next, to be followed by the PERSIA, Captain Musello, to leave on SATURDAY, the 31st March 1877, *without fail*. For passage and particulars of information, apply to

C. GRONDONA, Agent,
Rubattino S. N. Company.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.
S. S. INDIA,
CAPTAIN GEORGE READ.
BOMBAY TO NAPLES AND LIVERPOOL.

THE above Steamer will sail from Bombay on the 14th February positively.

Rates of Passage Money.

TO NAPLES..Rs. 400. TO LIVERPOOL..Rs. 500.

Passengers disembarking at Naples can have their heavy Baggage taken on to Liverpool without any extra charge.

For any further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 19th January 1877.

NOTICE.—CONSIGNEES per Steamer GUY MANNERING are hereby informed of the ARRIVAL of the vessel, and requested to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS. No claim of any kind will be paid after the departure of the Steamer unless it be previously passed by the Captain.

W. NICOL, & Co. Agents.

Bombay, 23d January 1877.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

A LARGE SUPPLY on hand. Usual DISCOUNT to the TRADE.

AGENTS.—D. S. KEMP & Co., BOMBAY.

CAPTAIN BURTON'S

TONIC BITTERS.

USED with invariable benefit and STRONGLY RECOMMENDED by that Eminent Traveller.

Per Bottle—Rs. 2.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Jan. 1877.
THIBET	2305	400	G. F. Cates	29th—Southampton.
				Feb. 1877.
NIZAM	2725	450	A. R. Barlow	5th—Suez, &c.
SURAT	3141	539	G. C. Barne	12th—Southampton.
TEHERAN	2589	400	A. H. Johnson	19th—Suez, &c.
CATHAY	2982	450	R. J. Dundas	26th—Southampton.
				Mar. 1877.
VENETIA	2726	450	E. Ashdown	5th—Suez, &c.
PEKIN	3277	600	W. Weekett	12th—Southampton.
SUMATRA	2488	450	C. Anderson	19th—Suez, &c.
MONGOLIA	2833	530	A. Coleman	26th—Southampton.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar, and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate Steamers Passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M. precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 4th January 1877.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 6th Feb. 1877, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S.S. KASHGAR, (2,621 Tons and 450 H. P.), Captain E. J. Baker, will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of Opium, the Officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before Noon, on SATURDAY, the 3rd February 1877.

GEORGE F. HENRY.
Bombay, 23rd Jan. 1877. Superintendent.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
No. 40, Meadow Street.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 27th Instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will hold their Usual Auction Sale, at their rooms, as follows:—

An invoice of fancy cane seat and back-chairs, ladies' rocking and folding chairs, etc.

A collection of glassware, consisting of fruit dishes, water jugs, goblets, kerosine oil table lamps, liquor sets, glasses &c.

Samples of riding whips, walking sticks, pearl necklaces, pen-boxes, Noah arc, gilted watch guards, &c.

2 cases cashmere.
1 do. note papers.
1 do. pewter tea pots.
1 do. cotton quilts.
5 do. prints.
1 do. morocco leather.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 26th January 1877.

JEHANGHIER HORMUSJEE & COMPANY, No. 12, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF SAMPLE GOODS OF VARIETIES TOO MANY TO DESCRIBE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 1-30 P.M precisely, Messrs. JEHANGEER HORMUSJEE and Company will sell by Public Auction, at No. 22, Apollo Street, Sassoon Buildings, Fort, to the top floor of our premises, the within mentioned sample goods of a Merchant proceeding upcountry, the same consists of numerous sorts of goods such as rich Bohemian, ruby and fancy flower vases of various patterns, mother-of-pearl toilet ornaments and articles, rich and costly punka proof, silber light hanging table and wall lamps of newest shapes and patterns, samples of glass and crockery ware, best electro plated, cruet, pickle and liquor frames, with rich cut-glass bottles, biscuit boxes, tea pots, beer mugs, preserve pots, hair brushes, carrying boxes, riding and hunting whips, fancy walking sticks, braces, garters, belts, locks, charms, watch chains, watch keys, double and single cased silver watches, glass barrel, toy pistols, candlesticks, tops, India rubber and wooden toys, marine glasses, opera glasses, telescopes, magic and enamelled inkstands, paper, snuff-boxes, powder-boxes, stereoscopes, velvet purses, glove and handkerchieve's boxes, spring candle lamps, dressing cases, pocket books, pocket combs, spectacles and spectacle cases, double and single eye-glasses, brocelles, finger-rings, tooth picks, tooth-brushes, beautiful artificial flower vases under domes, fish-basins and globes, India gauze shirts merino finish, silver, bag purses, table knives, looking-glasses, lavender, water, hair oil pomatums, &c. &c.

The property will be on view from MONDAY next.

JEHANGHIER HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 20th January 1877.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DANISH BUTTER.
CHOICEST QUALITY.
Per 1 lb. Tin, Cash Rs. 1-6.
TREACHER & COMPANY (Ld.)

REAL MOCHA COFFEE,
roasted in closed cylinders to preserve the fine aroma of the berry and packed in hermetically sealed tins, containing 1 lb. per tin, Cash, Rs. 1-6.
TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

SPORTING AMMUNITION.

CAPS. SHOT.
CARTRIDGES. WADDING.
POWDER. SUNDRIES.

NEW MATERIALS AND APPLIANCES
Of every description,
IMPORTED, ON INTRODUCTION TO HOME USE.
Detailed priced Catalogue on application.
TREACHER & Co., Limited.

REDUCED PRICES.
Finest Virginian Golden Leaf
HONEY DEW TOBACCO;
A splendid article, infinitely superior to the Tobaccos commonly sold under its name.
IMPORTED OVERLAND AT PER POUND.
Cash, Rs. 2-8.
TREACHER & Co., Limited.

NOW READY.

THE SECOND EDITION OF
MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY.
PRICE RUPEES FIVE.

IN ONE HANDSOME VOLUME CLOTH BOUND CONTAINING UPWARDS OF FIVE HUNDRED PAGES.

THE GUIDE contains an increased amount of local and general information, corrected to the latest practicable date; while the whole contents of the work are carefully revised and re-arranged, and made as correct and trustworthy as possible.

HOUSEHOLD CLARET.

A SOUND and trustworthy Wine for general table use. Fresh shipment just bottled.

PER DOZEN.....Rs. 10.

D. S. KEMP & Co,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

LIQUOR CHIRETTINÆ
AND
SACCHARO-CHIRETTINE
Are prompt and powerful Tonics; adapted to patients of all ages, and incapable of deranging the most delicate functions. In Nervous and Muscular Lassitude and in want of Appetite they are invaluable.

Per Bottle
Liq. Chirettinæ, Rs. 2-8 and Rs. 4-8.
Sacch. Chirettine, „ 1-8 and „ 2-8.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. JNO. ROBERTS, Junr.,
CHAMPION BILLIARD PLAYER OF THE WORLD,
WILL PLAY THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF GAMES AT THE
FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE,
TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, JAN. 26.
PLAY TO COMMENCE PRECISELY AT 9 P.M.
GAME 1,000 UP.

PRICE OF ADMISSION,
TO ANY PART OF THE HALL,
RUPEES FIVE EACH.

RESERVED SEATS MAY BE OBTAINED AT M. BRESLAUER & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.

"WILSON" LINE.

FOR LIVERPOOL, *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.
S. S. YEDDO, 1,800 Tons.
J. OWEN, COMMANDER.
TO LEAVE ABOUT 1st FEBRUARY.

THE above Vessel will have despatch on the date named. She has excellent accommodation amidships (with a Saloon on deck) for First-Class Passengers.

Rates of Passage Money, exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board,
FIRST CLASS.....Rs. 450.
For Passage and further particulars apply to
GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 25th January 1877.

NOTICE.—A SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION of a quantity of UNCLAIMED GOODS, consisting of 12,000 Fire Bricks, 74 Packages of Mother of Pearl Shells, and other Miscellaneous Articles will be held at the Carnac Bunder Custom House on TUESDAY, the 30th instant.

The sale will commence punctually at 1-30 P.M. and conditions will be made known at the time of sale.

H. L. WRIGHT,
Assistant Commissioner of Customs in Charge.

Bombay Custom House, 24th January 1877.

ROYAL ALFRED SAILORS' HOME.—THE FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the BOMBAY SAILORS' HOME SOCIETY will be held in the new building THIS DAY, at 4-30 P.M., Captain G. F. HENRY, Chairman, when the Report and Statement of Accounts of the "Home" for the past year will be submitted and such other business transacted as may be brought forward. Those interested in the welfare of Seamen are invited to attend.

J. MENTEITH BREBNER,
Honorary Secretary.

HOME FOR INDIAN CHILDREN.—A LADY residing in BEDFORD, who has the entire charge of six Children whose parents are in India, wishes to increase her number. She can offer superior educational advantages combined with a comfortable Home. Terms for Children under Twelve Years of Age, £25 per annum. An arrangement can be made when three or two or more of one Family. Girls or Boys under Eight Years old preferred. References kindly allowed to several Ladies and Gentlemen in India, and to MAJOR HUMFREY, Bombay Staff Corps, Kurrachee, whose Children have been under her care for upwards of Four Years.

IN THE COURT FOR THE RELIEF OF INSOLVENT DEBTORS, BOMBAY.

In the Matter of NATHMUL MOTIJI, and MOTIJI, of Bombay, Merchants, and carrying on Business as Merchants in Bombay, under the Name and Style of NATHMUL MOTIJI, adjudged Insolvents.

Whereas the joint Petition of VURJDAS MULJI, a Munim in the Firm of Munji Kessoji, of Bombay, Piece Goods Merchants, and of DUNGERSEY PURMANUND, a Partner in the Firm of CHOTALAL KUSJI of Bombay, Piece Goods Merchants, was filed in this Honourable Court on the Twenty-fourth day of January Instant, and whereas the said Nathmul Motiji and Motiji have been this day duly adjudged Insolvents under Section Nine of the Indian Insolvent Act, Eleven and Twelve Victoria Chapter Twenty-One. It is ordered that all the REAL and PERSONAL ESTATE and EFFECTS of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and that the said Insolvents do within THIRTY DAYS from this date, file in my Office a Schedule in the form in Schedule C to the said Act annexed.—Dated this 24th day of January 1877.

C. W. L. JACKSON,
Clerk of the Court.

Court House, Clerk of the Court's Office, Fort, Bombay, this 24th day of January 1877.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TEAK TIMBER.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 300 Tons of well Seasoned MOULMEIN or RANGOON TEAK TIMBER in squared logs, sound and straight, not less than 12 inches square and 20 feet in length; deliveries to commence immediately on acceptance of Tender and be completed within one month.

Specification and Form of Tender may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's Office, Byculla.

Sealed Tenders endorsed, and which must specify separately for Rangoon or Moulmein, the rate per Ton of 40 cubic feet, delivered at the Stores Depôt, Byculla, will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, up to NOON on WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, after which hour no Tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 1,000 Cash or Government Paper, as a guarantee of the good faith of the Tenderer.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.

Storekeeper's Office, Byculla, Bombay, 25th January 1877.

ESPLANADE HOTEL,
RAMPART ROW, ESPLANADE, BOMBAY.

PATRONIZED BY
H. E. SIR PHILIP WODEHOUSE, K.S.I., K.C.B.,
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
AND
HIS EXCELLENCY REAR-ADMIRAL CUMMING, C. B.,
COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF, EAST INDIA STATION.

THE ESPLANADE is a FIRST CLASS HOTEL. It is open to the sea breeze on every side.

Passengers by G. I. P. Railway should book to Boree Bunder Terminus, and those by the B. B. & C. I. to Church Gate Street Station.

Within walking distance of all Government and Steamer Offices.

REVISED TARIFF.

Position of Rooms.	One person, Daily.	Two persons in one Room, Daily.	One person, Monthly.	Two persons Monthly, in one Room.
Fourth Floor ..	Rs. 4	Rs. 8	Rs. 110	Rs. 220
Third Floor	Rs. 5	Rs. 9	Rs. 140	Rs. 260
Second Floor ..	Rs. 6	Rs. 10	Rs. 170	Rs. 290
First Floor	Rs. 7	Rs. 12	Rs. 200	Rs. 350

These Terms include Baths, Lights, and Attendance.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR A LARGE PARTY OR A TERM.

The Divisions between the Rooms have been closed up.

Esplanade, Bombay, January 19th, 1877.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT constituting the HIGH COURT of BOMBAY, with the Letters Patent and other Documents relating to the same. Price RUPEES THREE.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 2, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the New General Post Office.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

NERVINE—THE MIRACULOUS CURE FOR TOOTHACHE—ONE RUPEE PER BOTTLE. J. PEARSE, 22, Apollo Street, Fort.

THE well-known MOSS ROSE Brand Cut Tobacco, FINEST AROMA, at 12 Annas per ¼ pound. Apply to W. J. ESSAI, Forbes Street.

SOUTHERN INDIA CIGAR and TOBACCO COMPANY, Ld., Dindigul—For Shares and further particulars, apply to C. E. MITCHELL & Co., 11, Hummum Street.

FOR SALE, a set of SECOND-HAND ENGLISH DOUBLE HARNESS, in good order. For Price, &c. apply at this Office.

SPENCER'S Masonic publications, Calendar and Pocket Book, Aprons and Jewels, for sale at N. V. Cornes & Co.'s, Elphinstone Circle, opposite the Custom House.

BOARD, &c. IN COLABA—A QUIET GENTLEMAN can have a home with a family. For Terms, apply to "ALPHA," at this Office.

WANTED TO RENT, for six weeks from 15th February, a FURNISHED HOUSE on Malabar Hill, the Breach or Esplanade. Apply, stating particulars, to LIEUT.-COLONEL T. WADDINGTON, Poona.

WANTED, by a WIDOW LADY, a place of trust as MANAGER or HOUSEKEEPER, in a place of business, or to take entire charge of Children. Address "C. C. L." *Bombay Gazette.*

PROCLAMATION DAY, Jan. 1st, 1877—The VIEW 12 by 15 is now ready for inspection at P. Vecchio & Co.'s Studio, Meadow Street. As only a limited number of copies will be printed, subscribers' names can now be registered.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,

HAVE FOR SALE at their several Establishments—

A CHOICE SELECTION OF
TRAVELLING & DRESSING BAGS.
ALSO
A large assortment of
COURIER, HAND & MONEY BAGS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS INVITED TO THE
REGISTERED DRESSING BAG,
Which is so constructed that the fittings can be completely closed in when not required for use, thus adding the convenience of a useful Travelling Bag.

FOR GENTLEMEN.	FOR LADIES.
In Morocco or Russia Leather. From Rs. 100 to Rs. 300.	In Morocco or Russia Leather. From Rs. 115 to Rs. 400.

THE GLADSTONE BAG,
IN PLAIN HIDE or BROWN TAN CANVAS,
is PERHAPS the MOST USEFUL and CONVENIENT TRAVELLING BAG MADE.
Being Collapsible it goes into a small compass when not filled, and is light and strong.
Sizes 16, 20 and 24 inches.
From 22-8 to Rs. 48.

THE CABIN BAG
is strong and compact for the Overland journey, opening in the centre at top and having a separate Tray for linen.

in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
27	by 15	by 12	and 24	by 15	by 12

From Rs. 36 to Rs. 45.

HAND TRAVELLING BAGS,
OPENING SQUARE at TOP, WELL FINISHED, WITH GOOD SERVICEABLE LOCKS.

In Waterproof Canvas.	In Morocco and Russia.
From Rs. 13-8 to Rs. 25.	From Rs. 12-8 to Rs. 36.

GENTLEMEN'S COURIER & MONEY BAGS,
WITH THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS, IN STRAPS, STRONG LOCKS.

In Tan Canvas.	In Morocco.
From 7 to Rs. 12.	From Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 10.

LADIES' HAND BAGS,
IN RUSSIA OR MOROCCO LEATHER,
Well finished and lined with SILK or CALF.
From Rs. 10-8 to Rs. 36.

BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

BASS'S PALE ALE,
BOTTLED by MESSRS. M. B. FOSTER AND SONS.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited) are the exclusive AGENTS, in this Presidency, for the above Firm.

MESSRS. FOSTER & SONS are the largest Bottlers of the national beverage in the World, and the Shipments of the Brand received from that Firm during the past five years have, by their unequalled qualities, gained for it the leading position in this and the other Presidencies of India.

Per Doz. Quarts, Cash	Rs. 6 0
Do. Pints, do.	„ 4 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

NEW EDITION, ENLARGED,
With Illustrations by the Author and others.
LAYS OF IND.
BY
ALIPH CHEEM.
1st and 2nd SERIES, AND ADDITIONAL VERSES, COMPLETE IN ONE VOLUME, CLOTH EXTRA, GILT EDGES, Rs. 6; OR POST FREE, Rs. 6-8.
COPIES FOR PRESENTATION, ELEGANTLY BOUND IN MOROCCO, Rs. 10.

THACKER, VINING & CO., BOMBAY.

OVERLAND TRUNKS,
BAGS, AND PORTMANTEAUS.

ASQUITH & CO. invite the attention of HOMEWARD-BOUND PASSENGERS to their *Large Stock* of the above, all of the Best London Manufacture, Light, Strong, Durable, and moderate in cost.

	Inches.	Prices.
GENT'S OVERLAND TRUNKS—Best Japanned Canvas, with strong Brass Locks. The Correct Cabin Height	27 / 30 / 33 / 36	27 0 / 30 0 / 33 0 / 36 0
Extra Quality—Stout dull Canvas, Edges bound with Leather. The strongest and best Trunk made, highly recommended for Cabin use	30 / 33 / 36	36 0 / 39 0 / 42 0
TRAYS to fit the above	..	3 8
LADIES' OVERLAND TRUNKS—Fitted with Tray, upper Dress Compartment, and Movable Millinery Division	33 / 36	50 0 / 58 0
"The Railway" Indian Portmanteau Covered with Tan Canvas, very strong and durable, fitted with outside Straps, for Coat or Rug, strong Brass Lever Lock. We recommend this article for Continental Travelling or hardwear	22 / 24 / 26 / 30	28 0 / 31 0 / 34 0 / 41 0
BEST SOLID LEATHER—Fitted and finished as above in all details	24 / 26	48 0 / 52 0
SOLID LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS—Extra Thick Substance made with Turned Edges, Copper rivected. The Corners clamped with Brass, Buckles, and Straps of the best quality, fitted with Patent Lock. The most durable and best finished article manufactured	30	100 0
CABIN BAGS—Made of Strong Japanned Canvas, a most useful article for a Sea Journey, opening full size at Top, fitted with Tray for Linen, &c	...	
THE GLADSTONE BAG—Expanding, made of Black Hide Leather, possessing great capacity, very light and strong, fitted with Patent Spring Lock, and outside Straps for Rug or Coat	20 / 22 / 24	33 0 / 39 0 / 42 0
THE GLADSTONE BAG—Same make as above. Best Stained Oxhide, fittings of the best description	22 / 24	44 0 / 49 0
BLACK HIDE HAND BAGS—Fitted with strong Spring Locks	from 12	8
SOILED LINEN BAGS—Lock Frame made of stout Canvas	5 / 6	8 / 8
COURIER BAGS—Stout Tan Canvas with Patent Spring Lock, outside Pocket for Papers, &c. Strap passing round bottom for extra security		9 0 / 10 8 / 12 8
COURIER BAGS—Stained Oxhide, the strongest made		12 0
THE SANDRINGHAM DRESSING BAG—Fitted with every article necessary for the Traveller. The dressing and writing materials are separately arranged in a most convenient manner, leaving a large space available for Kit		350 0
AIR TIGHT CASES—Suitable for Uniform, made of best Japanned Black Tin. Strong Locks and Handles, most useful for Travellers	22 / 24 / 26 / 28	24 0 / 28 0 / 30 0 / 35 0
EXTRA LARGE—Suitable for Ladies with Patent Lid to allow being placed in wood case	34	50 0
TRAVELLING BATHS—Portable for Travellers, made of strong Vulcanized Iron, fitted with Basket, forming a commodious Trunk, finished with strong Lever Lock and Leather Strap	30 / 36	42 0 / 50 0
OVERLAND CHAIRS—Made of strong Beechwood, high sloping Backs, finished throughout with strong Screws		9 8 / 11 8 / 13 8
RUG STRAPS—With the new registered Handle, easy to carry, securing a Stick or Umbrella as firm as a Large Rug		2 8 / 3 0
MONEY BELTS—Made of best Bridle Leather, strongly sewn		3 8 / 4 8
SOVEREIGN BOXES—The safest and most compact Gold Purse yet introduced		3 0 / 3 8
HAT CASES—Best Brown Leather, the inner fittings being moveable, small articles can be placed round		12 8
HAT CASES—Same make as above, made of stout Tan Canvas		22 0
HAT COMPENDIUMS—With moveable fittings for change of Linen, &c.		23 0

Our New Illustrated Catalogue containing faithful Illustrations of the above posted on application to any part of the East.

Post or Telegram Orders for Kit for all climates executed at a short notice.

THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE,
8, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL,
GRANT ROAD.
STAR COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, 26TH JANUARY.
SPECIAL NIGHT FOR PARSEE LADIES AND FAMILIES.
Under the Patronage of
Mrs. ARDASIR HORMUSJEE WADIA.
GRAND CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME,
HARLEQUIN ALI BABA
AND
THE FORTY THIEVES!
Written and adapted for this Company by Mr. M. COMERFORD.
NEW SCENERY, NEW DRESSES,
NEW SONGS, NEW DANCES,
NEW ACT DROP,
AND
MAGNIFICENT TRANSFORMATION SCENE
AND
ORIGINAL COMIC SCENES.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Dress Circle, Rs. 2; Stalls, Rs. 2; Gallery, Re. 1. PIT, EIGHT ANNAS.
Seats can be secured at Messrs. SOUNDY and Co.
Doors open at 8-30. Performance to commence at 9.
AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE,
SATURDAY, 27TH JANUARY,
FOR FAMILIES AND SCHOOLS.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET, from the 12th February until 30th May, LARGE AIRY FURNISHED ROOMS on the Top Floor of Apollo House, Fort, (over Co-operative Stores) For Rent and particulars, apply to Mr C. A. LANGLEY, Apollo House, Fort, Bombay.

TO BE LET, the ROOM on the Ground Floor of the corner building facing the Bombay Bank, admirably suited for a Broker's Office. For particulars apply to

BENN, ASHLEY & Co.

Bombay, 28th December.

NOTICES.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

NEW BOOKS.

Harold, a Drama; by Alfred Tennyson	4 4
Burke's Peerage and Baronetage, 1877	26 0
Ancient Streets and Homesteads of England; by Alfred Rimmer. Illustrated	14 8
He would be a Soldier; by Mountency Jephson. Illustrated	4 4
Felicia; by M. Betham-Edwards	4 4
Halves, a Novel; by James Payn	4 4
Miss Angel; by Miss Thackeray	4 4
Within Bohemia, or Love in London; by Henry Curwen	4 4
Her Dearest Foe; by Mrs. Alexander	4 4
David Lloyd's Last Will; by Hesba Stretton	1 12
Dr. Farrar's Life of Christ; new illustrated edition in monthly parts. Yearly subscription	7 0
Strahan's Boys' and Girls' Annual for 1876; over 300 Illustrations	5 4
London Society; new volume, the 30th	7 8
Food: some account of its Sources, Constituents, and Uses; by A. H. Church	2 4
Bridges: an Elementary Treatise on their Construction and History; by Fleeming Jenkin	3 12
The Diner's Guide, Philosophy and Friend	1 0
Burgh's Pocket Book on Compound Engines	5 4
Daniel Deronda; by George Elliot, cheaper edition, 4 vols.	14 8
The Invasions of England, History of the Past with Lessons for the Future; by Captain H. M. Hozier, 2 vols., 8vo.	20 0
A Gazetteer of the Province of Sind; compiled by A. W. Hughes, F.R.G.S., second edition. Maps and Photographs	20 0
Walsh's Manual of Domestic Economy, new edition, revised	7 8
Cripps, the Carrier; by R. D. Blackmore	4 4
Between the Danube and Black Sea, or five years in Bulgaria; by H. C. Barkley, C. E.	7 8
A Handy Book on the Eastern Question; by Sir George Campbell, M. P.	4 4
The Influence of Firearms upon Tactics from the Crimea; by Captain E. H. Wickham, R. A.	5 4
Souvenirs d'une Favourite, par Alexandre Dumas, 4 vols.	4 0
The Uses of Animals in relation to Industry of Man; by Dr. E. Lankester	2 12
Chambers' Cyclopædia of English Literature Vol. 2	7 0
The Effects of Cross and Self Fertilization in the Vegetable Kingdom; by C. Darwin	8 4
Life of a Scotch Naturalist, Thomas Edward; by Samuel Smiles, Illustrated	7 8
The Nautical Almanack 1877 and 1878, each	2 0
Benjamin D—, his little dinner. Illustrated	0 12
Leaves from the Journal of our Life in the Highlands, translated into Gujarati;

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, 25TH JAN. 1877.

Consols in London yesterday were still quoted at 95¾, but French Rentes had receded from 107½ to 107.

Yesterday's Liverpool Cotton Market, according to Reuter, closed quiet, sales 10,000 bales, spot prices unchanged except a decline of 1-16d. in Mid. Orleans. In arrivals Reuter reports business in Good Ginned Broach February-March shipment Canal at 6 9/16d. per lb. Private telegrams, from what we can learn, are less favourable in tone, arrivals being quoted partially 1-16d. lower to sell. Receipts at the American ports yesterday were 8,000 bales less than the corresponding date last year, and private advices now estimate the probable total for the week at about 110,000 bales, which, if correct, will be a point in favour of the market; but arrivals into Liverpool have lately been very heavy—142,000 bales since Friday—and it is not unlikely this may have a tendency to check any upward movement in prices. Piece Goods in Manchester, too, are flat, which is also an adverse feature.

New York telegrams of yesterday's date quote ready Mid. Uplands on the spot unchanged at 13¾ cents. The price of Futures is still omitted. The receipts of Cotton at the U. S. ports to date are as follows :—

	1877.	1876.	1875.
This week	Last week		
Wednesday's Receipts...	13,000	14,000	21,000	20,000
Five days' do.	74,000	80,000	87,000	76,000
Total since 1st Sept.	2,965,000	.....	2,873,000	2,475,000

The London General Produce Markets show no change of any kind.

A withdrawal from the Bank of England of £100,000 for Egypt is advised, making £450,000 withdrawn since last return.

At the weekly biddings for Council Drafts in London yesterday only £287,000 was allotted out of £350,000 offered, viz :—£136,000 to Calcutta, £1,000 to Madras, and £150,000 to Bombay, all at an average of 1s. 10·34d., tenders at 1s. 10⅛d. receiving in full. By telegraphic transfer 75 per cent. was allotted to Bombay, the minimum rate being 1s. 10¼d. As compared with last week this shows a decrease in the demand for remittance to this side, but on the other hand it is evident that Government had fixed a minimum of 1s. 10¼d., and if this course is persisted in, it might possibly have a tendency to prevent exchange receding to any material extent. As we have frequently pointed out of late however, unless Government adopt some such policy, or bring out a famine loan during the busy season, funds are being laid down here on a scale quite in excess of probable requirements.

Bar Silver is still quoted by Reuter at 58¾d. per oz., and this is confirmed by private messages.

Sterling Exchange opened this morning at 1-16d. under yesterday's closing quotations, but during the day it became very evident that there were more buyers than sellers on that level, and rates rapidly receded until at the close we quote a decline of ¼d. per rupee, say :—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 10 1-16d.	per Rupee.
Do 6 months' sight...	1s. 10¾d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ...	1s. 10 7-16d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ...	1s. 10 7-16 to ¼d.	,,

On Calcutta there has been no actual business done, but bankers have declined to 5-16 premium for demand, while 60 days' sight is still nominally at 1¼ per cent. discount.

Government Paper is firmer, although we have not heard of any actual transactions. We call Fours and Fours-and-a-half, Rs. 97 to 97½ ; Fives-and-a-half, Rs. 100¼.

The Share Market shows no special change. Bank of Bombays are unaltered at 40¾ per cent. premium. Colaba Land shares are Rs. 10 lower, Mazagons unchanged. Berar Press Company shares are in request at an advance of Rs. 5. In Spinning and Weaving there has not been much doing. Great Eastern and Hindustans are Rs. 5 higher, Prince of Wales Rs. 15 per share lower.

Cotton to-day, owing to the decline in exchange, and an anticipation of better advices from Liverpool to-morrow, in consequence of yesterday's short receipts at the American ports, has been decidedly stronger and prices must be quoted Rs 2 to Rs. 3 per candy higher. The buying, however, is purely local speculation, the present cost here showing a loss of about 1d. per lb. on Liverpool arrival currencies—an unsound state of affairs, which seems likely to prevail until arrivals are sufficiently large to induce pressure to sell on the part of dealers. We quote :—

Best fine hand, ready	Rs. 224	per candy f.p.
,, Gimned Broach, Feb.	,, 223	,,
,, Akote ,, ...	,, 211	,,
F. G. F. Omra. ,, ...	,, 207	,,
G. F. ,, ,, ...	,, 204	,,
F. G. F. Dholkra April ,, ...	,, 204	,,
G. F. ,, ,, ...	,, 201	,,

Freights are weaker, ready shipment by Canal steamers for Liverpool having receded to £2-11-3 to £2-12-6 while forward tonnage is offered freely at £2-7 6 without leading to business, and Wheat is reported to have been done at £2-2 6 per ton.

Piece Goods are quiet but steady. Importers show considerable firmness, but dealers do not appear disposed to buy more than sufficient for immediate requirements. Prices are not quotably altered.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The ship Adriana, 1,315 tons, Captain A. Sinclair, will sail to-day for Rangoon in ballast.

The s. s Xantho, 1453 tons, Captain G. Edwards, sailed yesterday for Liverpool via the Suez Canal.

The King Richard, 1,133 tons, Captain G. Nelson, sailed yesterday for Rangoon, with a general cargo.

The s s Pearl, 366 tons, Captain W. McGregor, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Cutch, with a general cargo and thirty-two deck passengers,

The ship Anne Roylow, 1,175 tons, Captain R. G. Thomas, which arrived in harbour on the 24th instant from Liverpool (September 16th), brought a cargo of 1,569 tons coals.

The B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. Vingoria, 315 tons, Captain G. Melvill, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo and a gentleman and sixty-four deck passengers.

The ship Professor Mohn, 1,108 tons, Captain Lamp, which arrived in harbour on the 24th instant from Newcastle, brought a cargo of 1,497 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. James Mackintosh and Co.

THE S. S. DUKE OF SUTHERLAND.

We are sorry to observe that this fine steamer lies still in a hopeless condition within the third surf. The Duke of Buckingham visited the Master Attendant's Office yesterday, and informed Captain Crowther that he would be glad to render any assistance, if any was required. The Duke of Devonshire stood by the Sutherland all yesterday, and finding that nothing more could be done for her, has proceeded this morning to Calcutta. The Sutherland has a large quantity of cargo still on board for Calcutta, and it is a fortunate circumstance that the vessel is making no water at present. The Captain, we understand, has telegraphed to Calcutta for a steam tug and a quantity of hawsers to extricate her from her perilous situation. The Duke of Sutherland is well known in the Madras roadstead, and is commanded by Captain Cox who is spoken of as an able commander, and has had charge of the vessel for the last three or four years.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
23	Pearl (s).....	McGregor	Mandvie Jan 23.
	Vingoria (s).....	Melvill	Kurrachee, Jan 22.

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
25	Zimi	Jenkins	Rangoon.
	Edmund Phinney ..	Small	Calcutta.
	Xantho (s)	Edward	Liverpool.
	King Richard (s) ..	Nelson	Rangoon.
	Adriana	Sinclair	Rangoon.

CALCUTTA.

Jan.	ARRIVALS.		
21	Legislator (s).....	Hutton	Dec 16.
	Clive (s).....	Tillson	Madras, Jan 17.
	Huchung (s).....	Pearson	Penang, Jan 15.
	Tweed	Stuart	Singapore, Jan 3.

Jan.	DEPARTURES.		
21	Africa (s)	.....	.....
	Baron Colonsay	.....	.....
	Amicus	.....	.....

REMARK.

Trincomallee, 21st, 16—H.M.S Himalaya, from Colombo, arrived.

PASSENGERS.

Per Clive—2 Natives and 3 Europeans deck.
Per Huchung—Mrs Peterson and child and 1 Native.

MADRAS.

Jan.	ARRIVALS.		
20	D. of Sutherland.....	.....	London.
	Latona	.....	Chittagong.
	Falstaff	.....	Calcutta.
	Julia H.....	.....	Bimlipatam.
21	Pattara	.....	Calcutta.
	Historian (s)	.....	Pondicherry.
	Japan (s)	.....	Calcutta.
	Cranewitch	.....	Calcutta.
	Tenasserim	.....	Calcutta.
22	Sea Gull (s)	.....	Calcutta.
23	Royal Diadem	.....	Calcutta.
	Yorkshire (s)	.....	Calcutta.
	Ethiopia (s)	.....	Bombay and S. Porta.

Jan.	DEPARTURES.		
20	Emerald	.....	Balasore.
	Shuvdagone (s).....	.....	Coveloug.
	Cochbut	.....	False Point.
	Leone (s)	.....	Pondicherry.
	Cosmopolite.....	.....	Poerce via Pondicherry.
	Suez (s).....	.....	Calcutta.
	Khandalla (s).....	.....	Bombay.
	John Chapman (s)...	.....	Nellore Coasts.
21	Navarino(s).....	.....	Calcutta and London.
	Adria (s)	.....	Calcutta.
22	D. of Devonshire ...	.....	Calcutta.
	Gainsborough	.....	Calcutta via Pondicherry
	Statis of Albania ...	.....	Calcutta.
	Shuvdagone(s).....	.....	Rangoon.
23	Morro Castle	.....	Northern Ports.
	Lady Bowinson	.....	Gopaulpore & Sonapore.
	Tenasserim	.....	Calcutta.
	Cranewitch	.....	Ca cutta.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 25.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Yeddo s—25 bags coffee, Thackersee Khetsee; 800 cwts myrobollams, Balli Brothers; 50 bales hemp, Nanji Heerjee; 49 bales hemp and 172 bales wool, Narrunjee Moolljee; 54 bales wool, Vussonjee Bweshund; 44 bales cotton, Moolchund Motichund; 26 bales cotton, Lowjee Jairam; 100 bales cotton, Goculdass Thackersee; 9 bales cotton, Jairam Dewjee; 29 bales cotton, Ruleja Sooji and Co; 200 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 240 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

Aragon s—300 bales cotton yarn, Haje Md. Hajee A Currim; 250 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co.

Nizam s—100 bales cotton, Goculdass Thackersee; 50 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co; 5 bales cotton, Dhurumsey Narrunjee; 20 bales cotton, Stearn Hobarte, and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Thibet s—3 cases fishmaw-, Goolamhoosen Janmahom d 12 cases fishmaw, Mahamed Roojee; 74 bales skins, and hides, Sir Charles Forbes and Co; 7 bales skins, Shaik Pooley Ally and Co; 1 bale skins and 20 bales hides, Chand, Mohomedally and Co; 10 bales hides, Esmail Russool; 14 bales hides, Allarukhia Sozni; 12 bales hides and skins Cummerally Jewajee; 9 bales hides, Abdoola Mahomed; 13 bales cotton, Bassoon Ouffer.

FOR HAVRE.

Oneida—75 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co.
Cosmopolitan s—139 bales cotton, J C Bushby and Co; 25 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co.
Lady Cairns—200 bags coffee, Vinay and Co; 275 bales cotton Ritchie, Steuart and Co; 750 bales cotton, Ewart, Latham and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Batavia s—600 cwts wheat and 300 cwts gingelly seed, Nusserwanjee Manukjee and Co; 712½ cwts gingelly seed, Ewart, Latham and Co; 3,675 cwts gingelly seed, Balli Brothers.
Thibet s—8 cases shawls, W Nicol and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Batavia s—200 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co; 200 bales cotton, S Spinner and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Ettore s—200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 250 bales cotton, W and A Graham and Co.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
BOMBAY, 24th January 1877.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m. 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·964
Temperature of the Air.....	73·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer.....	70·9
Dew Point	67·3
Relative humidity of Air	·755
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky rounded=8) ...	0·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m).....	81·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 9-30 a.m.).....	69·5
General Direction of wind ...NNE, NE, ENE, W, NW, NNE.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours	191

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LONDON VIA CANAL.

671 Thibet (s), Stewart—Malls, 26th Jan.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.

1081 Aragon (s), Jones—M. Nusserwanjee & Co.
2114 Guy Mannering (s), Maun—W. Nicol & Co.
1477 Yeddo (s), Owen—W. Nicol & Co.

FOR HAVRE.

1265 Lady Cairns, Carnell—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
1130 Oneida, Eaton—D. Merwanjee & Co.

FOR HULL.

1756 Shakespeare, MacGregor—Finlay, Muir & Co.

FOR HAVRE VIA CANAL.

1017 Cosmopolitan (s), Hitchman—Balli Brothers.

FOR UNITED KINGDOM OR CONTINENT.

768 Chilka, Wood—W. Ewart & Co.
724 Countess of Rothes, Hill—Sir C. Forbes and Co.
1270 Varuna, Philp—Balli Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

1426 Ettore (s), Lezerich—A. Lyall & Co.

FOR VENICE.

1727 Nizam (s), Barlow—Malls, 5th Feb.

FOR DUNKIRK.

523 Hotspur Shaw—Killick, Nixon & Co.

FOR GENOA.

1353 Batavia (s), Crocco—Rubattino & Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

1514 Kashgar (s), Baker—P. and O. Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

1494 Corn, Coombes—Farnham & Co.
1414 Frank Pendleton, Nichols.

FOR CALCUTTA VIA COCHIN.

1380 Sachem, Crowell—Farnham & Co.

FOR MOULMEIN.

1136 Romania Jack—Fairlay Muir & Co.

FOR COCHIN.

101 Mahi, Nacoda—D. B. Khan.

FOR RICE PORTS.

1379 George F. Manson—Humphrey.

FOR MAURITIUS.

563 Rahamany, Milne.

NOT FIXED.

1747 Assam (s), Cates—P. and O. Co.
1175 Anne Royden, Thomas.
661 Batavia, Brun.
1185 City of Dunedin, Kilgan—W. Nicol & Co.
1088 Coromet (s), Caines—James Mackintosh.
1613 County of Devon, Fleming—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1193 Centurion, Widdicombe—Gaddum & Co.
1217 Delawar, Dice—Wallace & Co.
504 Duke of Sutherland, Cartwright—Ed. Bates & Co.
1440 Hereford, McCarthy—Ritchie Steuart & Co.
883 Lady Frances (s), Dew.
1236 Prince Regent, Graham.
1108 Professor Mohn, Lamp—James Mackintosh & Co.
1543 Raphael, Sherman—W. and A. Graham & Co.
1151 Robert Kerr, Fleming—Killick, Nixon & Co.
699 Silas Curtis, Oughton.
896 Thirza, Dial.
1499 Thomas, Hilyard—Campbell.
1371 Z. Ring, Moran—Killick, Nixon & Co.

COUNTRY TRADER.

534 Bushire Merchant, Nacoda.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

874 Abyssinia (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defence.)
1081 Daphne (s), 5, Evans—(In Dock.)
300 Hugh Rose (s), 3, Downing.
1107 Magdala (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defence.)
May Frere, Guthrie.
Thetis (s), Ward.
Undaunted (s), 31, Fanshawe—(Flagship.)

HIGH COURT.—27TH JANUARY.

(Before the Honourable the Chief Justice and the Honorable Sir Charles Sargent.)

116-75—Rimington, Hore and Langley—Navibai vs Kubee and others—Bomanjee and Thacurdass and Hearn and Cleveland—Part heard.

(Before the Honourable Sir Charles Sargent and the Honourable Mr. Justice Green.)

627-76—Mr Hearn—The Secretary of State for India, &c, vs Sir Albert Abdoola David Sassoon and others—Rimington, Hore and Langley—Part heard.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Bayley.)

For Investigation under Sec. 305 of Act VIII of 1859.
Mr Fletcher—Syed Yoosuf bin Syed Hossein vs Ahmed Sullaman

Long Causes.

318-76—Mr. Macfarlane—Bunday Alli Merally vs Khuluckbina Khulfanbhoy—Hearn and Cleveland—Part heard.
666-76—Bomanjee Hormusjee and Sons—Memon Hajee Haroon vs Shamjee Poonjee—Tyabjee and Sayani.
285-76—Shapoorjee and Thacurdass—Lakhmidass Khimjee vs Bhaverdass Jeychund and others—P Kavasjee Kumington, Hore and Langley.
630-76—Shapoorjee and Thacurdass—Burjorjee Sorabjee B vs Tyabjee Hormurjee S and other.—Khunderao M and J C Cama.
527-76—Mackillop—Peeroo Mahomed vs Hubibhoy Cassumbhoy —M H Khan.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Green.)

For further direction on Special Commissioner's report.
609-74—Dr. Anderson—Ramsetjee Sorabjee and others vs Thomas White and another—Prescot and Winter—Part heard.
470-74—Fletcher and Smith—Muncherjee Cowasjee Davur and another vs Mithabai widow—Tyabjee and Sayani.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

256-76—Mr Macfarlane—Manocklall Atmaram vs Dwarkadass Dayabhoy—Kawasjee.
572-74—Khuderao M—Damoodher Succaram and others vs Henry Gamble &c—S a rd T., Balchrisna and B.
138-75—Crawford and Beeder—Hargovan Chuttoo and another —The Ratan Muccoonjee S and others—S and W Co Ld.—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.
490-76—Hargovan not pauper—Dhondee Chandrojee vs Bhinbai widow and others—N N Khotare.

(Before the Honourable Mr. Justice Pinhey.)

Long Causes.

208-76—Tyabjee and Sayani—Gungaram Hanmantrim vs Radashew Sukharam and another—Jefferson and Payne and Prescot and Winter—Part heard.
190-76—Rimington Hore and Langley—Elias Britto Periera vs Robert Brown and another—J and G and Skipsey.
375-76—Prescot and Winter—J A Baumbach and others vs H N Hughes and another—Rimington, Hore and Langley.

For further direction on Commissioner's Report.

228-75—Jefferson and Payne—Sewbux Dhunsoodas vs Hanootmull Motichund—Craigie, Lynch and Owen.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.—JANUARY 24.

Silby, Lieut, Bombay R E, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—JANUARY 24.

Sexton, Major, Bombay Asst Qr Mr Gl, on duty, to Khandva.

JANUARY 25.

Ready, Capt, Bombay 66th Regt, from leave, to Sattara.
Selby, Lieut, Bombay R E, on duty, to Mhow.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

By the Honourable the Governor in Council.
(Bombay Government Gazette, January 25.)

Military Department.

The services of Capt J L Fagan, S C, H M's 12th Regt N I, having been placed at the disposal of Govt for employment in the Commissariat Dept, he is directed to join that Dept.

The services of Lt W Loch, 1st Lt Cavy, are placed at the disposal of Govt for employment in connection with the famine operations.

Sur n J A W Spence, L R C P E and F R C S E, Mad Medl Establt, is allowed to proceed to Europe, on medical certificate, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Govt of his own Presidency.

Surgn Maj A W G Adey, Civil Surgn, Surat, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year, from date of departure in Feb next, under Rule 9 of the Furlough Regulations of 1868, with the usual (sea) military leave.

The following appointment is made :—

Lieut Col Hughes, Bde Maj to be a Bgde Maj Capt C A Cunningham, S C, Offg Bgde Maj to be a Bgde Maj on the Establt, vice Maj Mignon, whose tenure of office expired on the 11th inst.

G G O No. 33, of the 20th Jan 1877, placing the services of Lt W Loch, 1st Light Cavy, at the disposal of Govt for employment in connection with the famine operations, is cancelled.

Marine Department.

Asst Arothecary A T Barrow, No 18, is transferred from the Bombay Marine to the Indian Medl Dept, with effect from 1st Dec 1876.

Ecclesiastical Department.

The Rev H H Pace, Chaplain of Sattara, is allowed furlough Europe for two years from the 21st Feb next, and subsidiary leave from the 5th idem.

Judicial Department.

The Hon Mr Justice West Judge of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay, has been granted by H M's Sec of State for India an extension of leave for one month.

Mr Jardine, Asst to the Judge and Sessions Judge of Khandesh, is allowed furlough to Europe for nineteen months from 1st March 1877. Mr Jardine is also allowed subsidiary leave for twenty-eight days from the 1st Feb next.

On the departure of Mr Jardine on furlough, Mr McCordeaux to act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Khandesh until further orders.

Mr G Druitt to act as senior Asst Judge and Sessions Judge of Poona for the detached station of Sholapur until further orders.

Under the provisions of Sec 17 of Act X of 1872 (The Criminal Procedure Code), the Hon the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr G Druitt to be also a Joint Sessions Judge at Sholapur for the disposal of such cases as the Sessions Judge of Poona may make over to him for trial.

Under the provisions of Sec 15 of the Bombay Civil Courts Act (Act XIV of 1869), H E in Council is also pleased to invest Mr Druitt with all the powers of a Dist Judge within the part of the Poona Collectorate, the Collectorate of Sholapur.

Messrs G Druitt and W H Crowe respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of Judge and Sessions Judge at Dharwar on the 15th inst, before noon.

Rao Saheb Dhondo Janardan Karmarkar, substantive "pro tem" second class, third grade, Subordinate Judge of Murbad, in the Tanna Dist, is allowed leave on medical certificate for two months from the 5th inst.

Mr H F Aston to act as Railway Magt on the G I P Railway Line from Bhusawal to Kassra, and Cant Magt at Deolali.

Mr. Aston is appointed to be a Magt of the first class under Sect 37 of Act X of 1872 within the limits of the Mily Cant of Deolali, and in the Tanna, Nasik, and Khandesh Dists.

Mr Henry Webb, Medical Officer at Panchgani, in the Dist of Satara, is appointed to be a Magt of the third class in the Dist of Satara under Sec 37 of Act X of 1872.

Rao Saheb Chemilal Manekial, second class, third grade, Subordinate Judge of Ankleswar, in the Surat Dist, is allowed privilege leave of absence for fifteen days from the 27th inst.

The following appointments, are made to have effect on the departure of Capt G Hay, Dist Supt of Police, Darwar, on furlough :—

Lt T R M Macpherson to act as Dist Supt of Police in the Dharwar Dist until further orders.

Mr E Colyer to act as the Fr t Asst Dist Supt of Police in the Khandesh Dist until further orders.

Mr James H Dickinson to act as second Asst Dist Supt of Police in the Khandesh Dist until further orders.

Mr Thomas More is confirmed as first class, third grade, Subordinate Judge at Ratnagiri from the date of Mr T Taylor's retirement from the Service.

Mr. Abaji Balvant Bhise to be second class, first grade, Subordinate Judge at Bhusawal, in the Khandesh Dist, vice Mr Moore.

Rao Saheb Prabhakar Vital Gupete, on being relieved by Mr Abaji Balvant Bhise at Bhusawal, to act as second class, third grade, Subord nate Judge at Murbad, in the Tanna Dist, during the absence of Rao Saheb Dhondo Janardan Karmakar, or until further orders.

Revenue Department.

In supersession of Govt Notification (vide page 1078 of the "Bombay Govt Gazette," dated 16th Nov 1876) dated 13th Nov 1876, H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. H A Acworth to act as Second Asst Collr on the establishment, continuing to do duty at Sholapur until further orders.

Mr R B Pitt, Asst Supt, Revenue Survey, is transferred from the Berar to the Poona and Nasik S rvey, with effect from the 1st Sept 1873, being the date on which he joined the latter Dept.

H E the Governor in Council is pleased to transfer the following officers temporarily for duty as Supernumerary Asst Collrs in the Sholapur Dist :—

Mr C G G Crawford, Railway Magt, Bhusawal, and Mr R Courtenay, Acting Supernumerary Asst Collr, Ahmedabad.

Mr H L Holland, Asst Supt, Poona and Nasik Survey, is allowed an extension for one month of the privilege leave of absence for two months granted to him under date the 17th inst.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following transfers :—

Mr G G Turner, C S, to be Supernumerary Asst Collr at Tanna, and Mr A Cumine, C S, to be Supernumerary Asst Collr at Sholapur.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr W F Sinclair to be a Second Asst Collr "on the establishment," but to continue to perform his special duties as Forest Demarcating Officer, Tanna; and to appoint Mr E C K Ollivant to be a Second Asst Collr, "on the establishment" vice Mr Sinclair, with effect from the date of Mr T D Mackenzie's promotion. Mr Ollivant will, however, continue to act as First Asst Collr, until further orders.

Mr W Ramsay to be Collr and Mag of the Dist of Tanna and Political Agent, Tanna, vice the Hon E W Ravenscroft, C S I appointed C ief Secy to Govt, with effect from the 23rd inst; Mr A Clarke Jervoise continuing to act during Mr Ramsay's absence, or until further orders.

Mr E H Percival to be Collr and Mag of the Dist of Dharwar and Political Agent, Dharwar, but to act as Collr and Mag of the Dist of Sholapur and Political Agent, Sholapur, until further orders.

General Department.

Passed Hospital Apprentice Sorabji Nasarwanjee, No 154, is appointed to the medical charge of the Gujrat Girasi Mahals.

Surgn Barker to be Civil Surgn, Kaladgi, vice Surgn-Maj R C Thorp, resigned.

Mr F S Chapman, Chief Secy to Govt in the Revenue, Financial, General, and Police Departments, has been allowed Ordinary leave of absence for four months from the 23rd inst.

The Hon E W Ravenscroft, C S I, is appointed Chief Secy to Govt in the Revenue, Financial, and Separate Departments, vice Mr F S Chapman, with effect from the 23rd inst.

Mr J H Grant to act as Municipal Comr for the City of Bombay during the absence of Mr W G Fedden, or until further orders.

Public Works Department.

Capt G W Oldham, R E, resumed charge his duties as Depy Consulting Engineer for Railways from the 22nd Dec 1876, before noon, on return from furlough.

Messrs A Plunkett and Pandurang Dajee Adhikari respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of Husur Deputy Collr, Poona, on the 20th inst, in the forenoon.

Messrs A Steward and J K Spence respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of First Asst Collr and Mag, first class, Belgaum, on the 5th inst, in the forenoon.

Mr I Conceicao, L M, Asst Surgn, in charge of the Hubli Dispensary, is appointed a Member of the Municipal Committee of Hubli, in the District of Dharwar, vice Mr Gopal Bhate, deceased.

Notification by the Conservator of Forests.

Mr E J Ebden, Asst Collr on Special Forest Demarcation Duty, Kanara, and Lt-Col W Peyton, Consvr of Forests, Southern Division, have assumed charge of the duties of Asst Collr on Special Forest Demarcation Duty, Kanara, on the 11th Dec 1876, after office hours.

Mr J L Lang, Asst Conservator of Forests, in charge of the Demarcation of Forest Reserves Office in Belgaum, and Lt-Col W Peyton, Consvr of Forests, S D, delivered over and received charge on the 12th inst, after office hours, of said Office and Establishment, consisting of 1 Mapper, 1 Clerk, and 2 Peons, transferred to the Conservator of Forests, Demarcation Duty in the Kanara Collectorate, as per Govt Resolution No 7396, dated the 15th Dec 1876.

MR. E. M. WALTON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
12 RAMPART ROW.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[The charge for notifying a domestic occurrence is two rupees. The amount must be authenticated.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

WOLFE—January 22nd, at Mhow, the wife of A. Wolfe, Esq., Sub-Inspector of Army Schools, Nusseerabad, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DELANOUGEREDE—January 18th, at Clarieville, Angorie, near Bareilly, the wife of E. F. Delanougerede, Clerk of Works, O. and R. Railway, of a daughter.
LOVETT—January 18th, at Dehra Dun, the wife of Captain Beresford Lovett, C. S. I., Royal Engineers, of a daughter.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"One of the Public."—Our contemporary may take as many views as it pleases of *Dr. Lynn's* performance, and we do not see that any good purpose could be served by the publication of your letter.

"O. P. Q."—We have tried that food for babes called acrostics, and found them wanting, and we have no objection to allow the interest contained in that species of amusement to be monopolised by our contemporary—in fact, we prefer it.

All Money Orders, Cheques, and other Remittance sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1877.

The publication of General Kennedy's Note on the General Famine Policy of the Bombay Government has revealed the existence, before only suspected, of deep-seated and just feelings of annoyance in the minds of Sir Philip Wodehouse and his colleagues at the mischievous results of the checks put on their freedom of action in dealing with the Famine by the capricious interference of the Government of India. To prevent misconception, we should say that there appears to be no difference of opinion between the two Governments as to the obligation of the State to see that the inhabitants of the distressed districts do not die of starvation. An isolated expression in Mr. Hope's letter of instructions to Sir Richard Temple has been misinterpreted to mean that the Government of India is prepared to let the people perish rather than spend money in saving their lives. But the proposition laid down in these words—"The task of saving life, "*irrespective of cost*, is one which it is beyond "our power to undertake"—really means that the Government cannot allow considerations of economy to be thrown to the winds even when the object in view is "of such paramount importance as the preservation of human life." This is plain from the wording of another sentence in the same letter, in which the Government of India says it "is resolved "to spare no efforts which may be necessary and practicable, with reference to the "means at its disposal, to save the population of "the distressed districts from starvation or from "an extremity of suffering dangerous to life; but "it will not sanction a course of action which "must tend to demoralize the people themselves "who are passing through a time of temporary "trial, and inevitably lead to the imposition of "heavy and permanent burdens on the "industry of the country;" and the principle of action against which a protest is made is evidently the unjustifiable one which found favour in 1874, that a Famine imposes upon the State the duty of disregarding all those rules for the prevention of extravagance in the administration of its finances which are at other times strictly enforced, and which have been carefully framed for the protection of the public interests. Further on in Mr. Hope's letter the policy now prescribed is defined so as to include the providing not only of employment for the able-bodied poor, but also of charitable relief for "persons who are physically unable to "give a full amount of labour in return for the "wages they receive." This view of the limits set to the responsibility of the State by the duty it owes to the general body of taxpayers as well as to the population of districts in which the harvest has failed is farsighted, just, and humane; and it is identical with the opinion formed by the Bombay Government at the commencement of the distress regarding the kind and amount of relief that ought to be given. We hope neither Government will be moved from the position so firmly taken up by the sentimental outcries of unthinking critics who would cry out ten times more loudly if they were called upon to pay the bill for the gratification of their fine sentiments of humanity.

The antagonism of the Central and Local Governments has reference only to the conduct of operations for the relief of people who can work. In the despatch, dated the 19th instant, from the Government of India to the Secretary of State, reviewing Sir Richard Temple's Minutes on what he had seen and heard on his journey across this Presidency, the Government of India says :—"We are glad to find he "is of opinion that in Bombay the local officers "are fully and successfully grappling with the "distress around them, and that the substantial "safety of the people has been secured, *while at the same time there is room for the introduction of some economy in expense.*" The sting of this sentence of course lies in its tail. Turning to the Minutes, we find that Sir Richard thinks "there is room for economy in two directions. "There is," he says, "some risk "lest some of the civil officers in their "anxiety to save the people from all distress "should admit to relief works persons who could "subsist for a time at any rate without State "aid"; and, again, "It is necessary to exact "task work vigorously from relief labourers, and "for the accomplishment of this end workpeople "must be concentrated." As the Minutes were communicated to the Bombay Government, with the intimation that it should "consider them "and take such action as it thought proper upon "them," General Kennedy was at last set free to point out who should really be blamed for the inefficiency of the supervision on some of the relief works to which our Government had frequently called the attention of the Government of India before having had the benefit of Sir Richard Temple's advice. His Note which we publish'd yesterday is dated the 18th ultimo, but is a reply by anticipation of a complete and unanswerable kind to the censure implied in the Government of India's despatch which bears the date of yesterday week. The General shows with trenchant force that any waste of public money due to want of proper supervision has been caused by the refusal of the Government of India to sanction the construction of large works on which labour can be concentrated and carefully looked after. In Mr. Hope's letter of the 16th instant, the policy of the Government of India, as based on "past experience," in regard to relief works is thus explained and defended :—

"When, as may easily happen, at the commencement of a period of distress it is a matter of doubt whether serious scarcity is actully threatening a tract of country, it may be desirable, in the first instance, to open, as a tentative measure, small and well supervised local works. The Government may thus avoid the risk of finding itself committed to serious expenditure on large public works which there was no immediate necessity for undertaking. It was for reasons of this kind that the Government of India *at the commencement of the present scarcity and while still in doubt regarding the extent to which relief operations might ultimately become necessary*, thought it right, both in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, to encourage, in the first instance, the organization of works of a local character in preference to those of greater magnitude. But when it becomes no longer a matter of doubt that serious scarcity is impending, and that relief will have to be provided upon an extensive scale, the great difficulty of insuring adequate supervision for numerous scattered works renders it necessary to resort to large works on which large gangs of labourers can be employed, and on which adequate labour tests can be exacted. As soon, therefore, as it is clear that the Government will have to undertake serious measures for the relief of scarcity, no time should be lost in giving to the people, to the greatest extent practicable, the means of employment on large public works. Such works supply the means of subsistence to the able-bodied poor; they prevent, instead of merely relieving, distress.

Now, the statement that the principles of a policy of this kind have been "established by past experience" is plainly inconsistent with the fact mentioned by General Kennedy that a precisely contrary policy is enjoined in the 12th paragraph of a Resolution of the Government of India, dated 18th February 1875, in which the rule is laid down that "*Large works should be opened at "once, small local works subsequently as the neces-"sity for them arises.*" The Bombay Government naturally accepted this rule, which is moreover conformable to common sense, as the fruit of the experience gained in Bengal; but to its amazement it soon discovered that there was one rule for Bengal and another for Bombay, and that the Government of India was determined, even at the sacrifice of its own character for consistency, not to let any public money be spent on large works in this Presidency. The assertion, in the extract from Mr. Hope's letter, that the Government of India only forbade the organization of large works "at the commencement of "the scarcity, and while still in doubt regarding the extent to which relief operations "might ultimately become necessary," is obviously most disingenuous, unless indeed the Government of India is willing to admit that it was in doubt as to the extent of the distress in this Presidency up to the beginning of this mouth, although full information on the subject had then been in its possession for more than two months. Even now, when Lord Lytton and Sir John Strachey have at last overcome the perverse reluctance of Sir Henry Norman and Sir A. Arbuthnot to believe in the reality of the alleged Famine in Bombay, the permission given for the employment of labourers on large relief works is rendered nugatory by the condition with which it is coupled as to what is called "the enforcement of provincial responsibility for meeting the charges for extraordinary public works"—a condition which, stated in plain words, means that the Bombay Government is expected to impoverish the Provincial Treasury for all time to come in order that Sir John Strachey may be relieved from the obligation to raise an Imperial loan to meet the cost of the Famine.

This retrospect shows how complete is the justification of General Kennedy's remark that the prohibition of the commencement of large works "has

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

LAHORE, 25TH JAN.

The late arrival of Noor Mahomed Shah, the Cabul Minister at Peshawur, is explained by his having to distribute money among the frontier tribes and pledge them to the service of the Amir, and to induce the Akhund of Swat to influence the tribes to aid the Amir in opposing the British. Herat has been reinforced. The Governor of Candahar has been directed to strengthen the forces on the Khelat border. A cantonment has been formed in Kuram.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

SPEECHES OUT OF PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, 24TH JAN.

At a great Tory meeting which was held at Liverpool yesterday with reference to the Eastern Question, Sir Stafford Northcote in the course of a speech made on the occasion insisted that the interests of England and her desire for peace guided the policy of Government. He denied the charge that jealousy of Russia had hampered our action in intervening on behalf of the Christians in Turkey and said that Government had carefully avoided any false policy of coercion; the Porte was unwise to reject the proposals made by the Powers at the Conference but was entitled to choose its own course and no Power was justified in considering their rejection as an insult.

The Right Hon. Mr. Cross, who also addressed the meeting, said he believed that the present prospects of peace were better than they had been for several months past.

OPINION OF THE RUSSIAN PRESS.

ST. PETERSBURG, 24TH JAN.

The Russian press considers that Europe is bound to enforce the demands made by the Powers at the Conference.

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

ADEN, 25TH JAN.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s Dorunda, homeward bound, to London via Suez, from Calcutta, Madras and Colombo, left here to-day.

LONDON, 24TH JAN., AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surat firm.

The London Cotton Market has been steady.
Fair Dhollera ..... 5 11-16d.
The Manchester Market has been flat.
3 per cent. Consols for account..... 95⅛d.
5 per cent. French Rente 1872..... 107.
Bar Silver..... 58⅛.
The sum of £100,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for Egypt.

STEAMER REPORT.

TRINCOMALLEE, 25TH JAN., 3-15 P.M.

H.M.S. Himalaya left for Penang.

LINE REPORTS.—23RD JANUARY.

Cable right to Fao. Turkish line right to Fera. Persian line right to London.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

MARKET declining.

Bank Bills, on demand	Is. 10 1-16d. per Rupee.	
Do. 6 months' sight...	Is. 10⅛d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,, ...	Is. 10 7-16d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,, ...	Is. 10 7-16 to ½d.	,,
Sovereigns	Rs. 11-4 each.	

THE Byculla Club Ball has been fixed for the 9th, and the Governor of Bombay's Ball for the 12th, of February.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* states positively that Sir Henry Davies has been asked to remain at his post for six months longer.

THE Rajasthanik Court in Kattywar, which was specially constituted three years ago to exist for a period of three years, is to be maintained on its present footing for an additional period of five years.

THE value of silver exported from Southampton to India, China, and the Straits, from the 1st of January to the 29th of December, 1876, was £9,420,783, of which £7,388,565 was sent to India, £1,273,757 to China and £758,461 to the Straits.

THE quantity of wheat shipped from the ports in Sind, in the Bombay Presidency to foreign external ports and foreign Indian ports during the month of December 1876, amounted to 38,237 bags, containing 61,026 cwts., of the value of Rs. 2,55,755.

THE total of the sums sanctioned on account of the Madras Famine up to date is, according to the Accountant-General's figures, Rs. 72,81,043, of which Bellary took Rs. 23,22,000, Kurnool Rs. 11,26,000, Madras Rs. 19,68,580 and Cuddappah Rs. 8,20,000.

THE Home papers state that the special committee appointed by the Grand Lodge of Freemasons, in September last, for the purpose of recommending the most appropriate mode of recording the thankfulness of the craft for the safe return of the Prince of Wales from India, have recommended that £4,000 be given for the purchase of two life-boats.

THE 21st Regiment N. I. furnished a guard of honour, consisting of 100 rank and file with band and regimental colour, under the command of an European officer, and was paraded at the Apollo Bunder at 11-4 A. M. yesterday on the occasion of the departure of His Excellency the Governor-General of Goa. A salute of seventeen guns was fired from the saluting battery on the occasion.

THE *Englishman* learns that Mr. Mackintosh has refused the offer of the Under-Secretaryship of the Foreign Office, and that the appointment has been offered to, and accepted by, Mr. T. J. C. Plowden, at present Inspector General of Police and Inspector-General of Jails in Assam. Considering, adds our contemporary, that Mr. Plowden is but a year senior to Mr. Dawkes, the First Attache of the office, who, to a knowledge of Russian, adds a complete mastery of the Foreign Office details, we are at a loss to see the reason for passing over the latter in favour of an officer so little his senior. But we live in strange times.

WE learn from the *Madras Mail* that Sir R. Temple called at Vellore on his way to Madura. He arrived at Vellore station by the ordinary train on Saturday, the 20th, where Mr. Whiteside and Mr. Irvine were present to meet him, and took him into Vellore. Sir Richard put up at Mr. Irvine's, and at 5 P. M., Sir Richard, Mr. Whiteside, Mr. Irvine, Sir Richard's Private Secretary and doctor, drove down to the Suria Gunta Relief Works and examined about 2,000 coolies. From thence they drove down to the Fort, and through Vellore town. Sir Richard left Vellore at 10 P. M. and proceed by the mail train for Madura, where he arrived on Sunday night.

SIR HENRY HAVELOCK makes some sensible observations in a paper contributed by him to the *Fortnightly Review* for January, in which he points out that the possession of Egypt and the Suez Canal will be valueless to England so long as English ships are liable to capture on the 900 miles of open sea between Port Said and Malta by cruisers of a great naval Power holding the Dardenelles. He therefore insists that, "if Russia is to have the free passage of the Dardenelles for her ships of war, we must have and hold as an equivalent the possession of one bank of that strait." With regard to Russian designs on India, he remarks:—"We have been told lately that the invasion of India is 'impossible.' I am very glad to hear it, and only hope those who say so may long continue in that belief, if indeed they really entertain it now. But that the day will come, and that within the next 50 years, when Russia will have the power, if she has the will, of bringing 200,000 or even 300,000 troops, all of European blood face to face with over 55,000 British and 126,000 native troops in India (the latter all but neutralized by a false system of officering), I have no shadow of a doubt." Sir Henry recommends that the English should go to Constantinople to protect the Christians against the Turks, but he omits to state by what means the unwillingness of the Turks to acquiesce in this arrangement could be overcome.

SIR HENRY DAVIES, Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, in the General Summary to the Administration Report of that Province, says he "trusts that the time may arrive when the decentralization policy of 1870, which, as an experiment has, he believes, proved eminently successful, may be reconsidered and modified. The step then taken was doubtless one in the right direction. While the Government of India, on the one hand, was relieved of matters of which it could have no special knowledge, the zeal of local Governments and Administrations was stimulated by the grant of the power of control of charges in which they themselves were specially concerned. Yet, the principal of fixed assignments for growing charges seems to the Lieutenant-Governor to be one which cannot logically be maintained without some modification. It is to bind a living body to a corpse; or to compel a man to remain in the clothes which only fitted him when a child. Imperial necessities would, it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor, be fully satisfied by deducting, for imperial purposes, a certain and fairly considered proportion of the total revenues of the Province, and what is a fair proportion the Imperial Government is alone in a position to decide, leaving to the Local Government the disposition, for provincial purposes, of such a share of the revenue as it may be considered equitable to assign it. Local Governments would thus have warmer interest in the increase and development of the common revenue, while their resources would increase at the same time and in the same degree as the demands made upon them."

THE *North China Herald* of Dec. 28th 1876 published at Shanghai, writes as follows about the famine in China:—"The memorial from the Governor of Shantung, in the *Peking Gazette* of the 24th November, gives a faint idea of the terrible scarcity which is prevailing in that province. Our Chefoo correspondent has called attention from time to time during the summer, to the failure of the crops through the prevailing drought, and to the inevitable distress that would follow as the winter approached. Letters from the interior of the province have since painted in harrowing colours the sufferings of the famine-stricken inhabitants; and now the case is being pressed upon our notice in a practical form by the arrival of thousands of the destitute poor into our own neighbourhood. Driven by imminent starvation, they are said to be crossing the Yangtsze daily in a continuous stream, and flocking to all the great cities in this province, begging for the food which has failed them at home. At Soochow, many thousands are being provided with shelter and rice gruel sufficient to keep body and soul from parting; and every great city has its share of immigrants. At Shanghai they are arriving by hundreds, and the same slender accommodation is provided for them which the efforts of the officials and the charity of individuals have extended elsewhere. Men, women, and children, with babies even a few days old, are swarming over the country, begging their way from place to place, and pursuing their journey southward, impelled onward as it were by the constant pressure of new arrivals. There is no such organization in China as enables the burden of relief to be distributed over the whole country, as is done in the case of scarcity in India. Each province, each district, each town has to look after itself, and contribute to the support of those who throw themselves upon it for help."

In the Punjab Administration Report, just issued, the Lieutenant-Governor makes the following remarks in defence of the policy of blockading the Afreedees:—

It is a matter for satisfaction that the North-West border of the Punjab has been during the past year more peaceable and orderly than at any time since the annexation of the province. Many tribes, formerly persistently hostile, have at length given in their submission; and on the whole Hazara, Peshawar and Derajat frontier there has been an almost unbroken tranquility. The only exception is found on the Kohat border, where owing to circumstances which have been noted elsewhere, some sections of the Afreedee and Orakzai tribes are now under blockade in consequence of their refusal, in accordance with the engagement which they have voluntarily entered into with the British Government, to permit the repair of the military road leading through the Kohat Pass and connecting the important stations of Kohat and Peshawar. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the submission of the sections of the tribes in question may shortly render the continuance of the blockade unnecessary. One important section of the Afreedees, the Jowakees, have already submitted and paid fines aggregating Rs. 2,000 as a punishment for their share in the offences committed on the border. But, should it be necessary to maintain the blockade for some time longer, the Lieutenant-Governor has no doubt of its eventual success. There are many precedents in favour of the correctness of this opinion. The tribes holding the Kohat Pass have been, on several occasions, subjected to blockade. In 1850, 1854, 1856, 1862 and in 1865, it has been necessary to enforce a blockade against them, and they have invariably submitted, sooner or later, to the terms imposed. There is no reason to believe that the result on the present occasion will be different. It is often asserted that the maintenance of the present blockade occasions a loss of *prestige* to the British Government, and that the offending tribes should be punished by a military expedition; but the Lieutenant-Governor fails to see that the enforcement of a blockade, which is one of the ordinary means resorted to on the Punjab border for reducing a recusant tribe to submission, and which is thoroughly understood by the tribes on the whole length of the border, can be considered as involving any loss of *prestige* whatever. The question to be determined is merely what policy will result most certainly in the attainment of the object desired by the Government, and if this can be obtained without cost and by merely prohibiting the offending tribe from entering British territory and from deriving benefits from its trade therewith, this would seem undoubtedly preferable to an expedition which, however certain of ultimate success, must entail great cost, which at the present time it is desirable to avoid, and which must embitter our future relations with one of the most important tribes on the frontier with whom generally we are on friendly terms and who supply some of the best recruits to our Native Army.

WRITING about the recent instructions given to Sir R. Temple by the Government of India, the *Madras Mail* says:—"There is another vague and ill-considered suggestion in Lord Lytton's letter. Each province or district, it is broadly asserted, ought to provide against its own famine, to bear its cost, and take the necessary precautions against its recurrence. The nonchalant way in which it is here attempted to throw off the central responsibility for a calamity which affects one-third of the whole country, is one of the most extraordinary things we have ever read in official literature. One is almost tempted to ask if Lord Lytton issued the above letter without consulting his constitutional advisers, for it shows, in the above suggestion, such an ignorance of first principles of Indian administration that we can hardly conceive such a theory being fathered by experienced administrators like Sir John Strachey, Sir A. Arbuthnot, and others. Here in Madras, we should have no reason to complain of complete decentralization; if the whole of the revenue of this Presidency could only be applied to improving the condition of the Presidency, we should be much better off than we are now. But how about the poorer parts of the country? They would simply have to be deserted, on the ground that they did not pay for governing. Take the case of Mysore for example. There are 5,000,000 of people in that province, yielding an ordinary revenue of about 1½ millions sterling. The Province exports almost nothing, and the bulk of the population is engaged in producing their own food supplies. Let Mr. Saunders tell us, if he can, how the people are to be supported during the present famine, if the Government of India will not help him. It seems to us that the promulgation of this theory of "self-support" at such a time is little short of cruel, to say nothing of its being extremely injudicious. On the whole we must confess that we have read these instructions with considerable surprise. It is no longer to be wondered at that there is a divergence of opinion between Madras and Calcutta about the management of the famine. We are not at all certain that Madras will not have very much the best of the argument, when the case comes for decision before the Secretary of State. The whole despatch is full of anomalies, not the least of which is that it is addressed to Sir R. Temple, whose famine management in 1874 is so ruthlessly condemned."

THE BITTER COMPLAINT OF ONE OF THE GREAT UNCOVENANTED.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Your pungent and excellent leader of this morning only too truly indicates the intense disgust of every honest man, at the amazing and reckless pertinacity, with which the Government persists in flouting and insulting the whole population of Bombay, by degrading the responsible offices of Commissioner of Customs and Municipal Commissioner, into mere shuttlecocks, for the exclusive diversion, every two or three months, of a small pampered clique of its own Civil Servants. Of these men it is only too true to say that their utter inexperience, and consequent incapacity, for such special duties, is only matched by the inordinate mercenary greed with which they are allowed to clutch at and to monopolize every appointment—no matter what it is, or however incongruous it may be with their position and antecedents—*if* the pay for it "per mensem" reach the standard which practically they are allowed to define and to engross, as a prescriptive "vested right."

Oh ye gods! what humbug we have "here in India" with a Government that often relieves its paternal and surcharged heart by sonorous admonitions to its servants, upon the imperative duty of practising a lofty code of honour and a spotless integrity; and with the same Government mocking its own precepts and all common decency, by openly fostering such glaring turpitude as this.

The recent action of the Chamber of Commerce, relative to the Commissioner of Customs, was well timed and well worthy of it. Let the public follow it up at once by a public meeting, and by memorializing the Secretary of State for India, praying that properly trained and specially qualified men may forthwith be permanently appointed to all such offices as the Commissioner of Customs and Commissioner of the Municipality. It is idle to say that the former appointment should be given to a man of large commercial knowledge, wide experience, and sterling ability; and it is no less idle to say that the duties of the latter can only be efficiently fulfilled by a properly trained and thoroughly competent Civil Engineer—the latter truism, by the way, being one upon which, as rumour has it, there will be some rather curious and instructive evidence in a little while.

Pray Sir, never cease your powerful efforts until this most scandalous jobbery is rooted up by the unsparing use of your

BIRCH ROD.

ARMY SCRIPTURE READERS' SOCIETY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am much obliged to General Gell for the long letter he has written to you on the above subject, confirming the statements I made in my letter of just six weeks ago.

It was of course to be expected that General Gell would take a different view to the one I took; and I am not surprised to find him hiding in a cloud of words the real point at issue. But still I am grateful to him for endorsing what I said, which was this:—

1. That the Mhow Scripture Reader objected to obey orders.
2. That the Bombay Committee wished him to obey orders.
3. That he still refused to obey orders.
4. That the Bombay Committee finally decided it was not necessary for him to obey orders.

This is the state of things I described as pitiable.

After General Gell's handsome acknowledgment of the failure of his Committee to enforce the rules of the Scripture Readers' Society, it would be ungracious of me to point out that some of the expressions in his letter are misleading; but I am obliged to mention one. General Gell says that I wanted the Scripture Reader to proselytise. This is pure fiction.—I am yours faithfully,

EDWARD G. DAVIS, Chaplain.

Mhow, 22nd Jan.

THE BLOCK OF GRAIN ON THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

We have received the following correspondence for publication:—

Bombay, 24th January 1877.

HENRY P. LEMERIER, Esq., C.S.I., Agent, G. I. P. Railway Company.

SIR,—I am requested to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th instant forwarded to me for Mr. Ramjee Kristnajee and 73 other grain merchants of Bombay, and my clients instruct me to write you thereon as follows:—

2. In reply to the 2nd paragraph of your letter, I am informed that linseed and cotton have always priority of despatch over grain at nearly all the stations along the line, and at Nagpore goods belonging to Messrs. Finlay, Scott and Co. have priority over those of my clients.

I am further informed that the Railway employés at Nagpore allow Messrs. Finlay, Scott and Co. to bring clean, measure, or weigh their goods in the yard of the Company's station, while the other merchants are not allowed that privilege. I am also instructed to state, and I do so with great reluctance, that some of the Railway employes up-country are taking advantage of the pressure to extort money from the merchants' agents upon a promise to forward their goods. Letters on this subject have been shown to me in which places and persons are referred to, and those letters will by my direction be shown to Mr. Conder. I am told that these circumstances have already been mentioned to the Traffic Manager and the Goods Superintendent, and that about six weeks ago a formal document was addressed to the Traffic Manager at his request on the subject.

3. With reference to the 3rd paragraph of your letter I am informed it is only recently that sand ashes and ballast has been spread for the bags to lie on. All those which arrived early are unprotected, and as to the use of sheets and covers, one of my clients, Mr. Vussunjee Narron, a large merchant, informs me that he has two sheets lent to him at Gadarwara to cover 9,000 bags, and that at other stations he has no bags at all. He assures me that other merchants are no better off in this respect than he himself. I also learn that at Shohagpur a large godown belonging to the Company is vacant, and that the merchants' agents asked the station master to allow them to store their grain in it to save it from destruction, but the request was refused and the grain has been spoilt.

4. With reference to the 5th paragraph of your letter, I have caused careful enquiry to be made, and I am told that the quantities of grain mentioned in the petition as lying at the different stations are by no means over-estimated, and other grain is still arriving there to augment the stock.

5. I am informed that no improvement has yet taken place in forwarding my clients' goods, and that the recent rain has nearly completed the destruction of the exposed grain.

6. I am instructed to thank you for your promise to do all in your power to assist my clients, but they think that a great deal of the loss they suffer might have been prevented. They have no knowledge of the extent of the rolling-stock of the Company, but they know that the Bhil Assemblage had been long determined upon, that the famine in Khandesh had long been known, and therefore that the pressure of traffic to which you refer would certainly take place. They think that it was clearly the duty of the Company to form some estimate of the probable demand upon its resources and to increase them if necessary. Engines and waggons enough for the traffic could, I am informed, have been obtained if the pressure had been foreseen, and I am told that the carriage of the grain of my clients would have amounted to a sum very near the estimated cost of the engines and waggons employed. I think there can be no doubt that having regard to the great value of the grain now spoiling, it would have been better for the merchants to have bought engines and waggons and *given* them to the Company to bring their grain to Bombay, if they had but known that the Company's rolling stock was insufficient for the purpose.

My clients ask for no assurance from your letter that their grain will be protected and brought to Bombay within a reasonable time or, even at all, and they view with the greatest concern the prospect of new grain arriving at the stations before the old grain is dispatched. The necessity for instant action is evident, and I am instructed that my clients will unite and consent to any reasonable terms upon which their goods can be brought to Bombay. If the insufficiency of the Company's rolling stock be the only reason for the delay, I would suggest that a committee of the grain merchants should meet you and discuss the terms upon which the rolling stock should be increased, the merchants contributing towards the cost of the engines and waggons in any proportion that might be agreed upon. I am told there would be no great difficulty in supplying waggons within a short time, but I have no information about engines. Perhaps, however, the Company has sufficient engines, for Mr. Conder, so far as I am aware, has only said that he had no waggons, and these latter could speedily be supplied by contract. You of course will know exactly what is required and what *can* be done if the money is forthcoming.

My clients are brought face to face with a gigantic loss. Their money is almost literally melting away before their eyes, and they instruct me therefore to write and tell you how earnestly they hope that some means may be speedily devised by which though their loss will still be great, their almost total ruin may be averted.

I know I need say nothing further to secure your immediate attention to this most important matter and your consideration of the suggestion which this letter contains.—I am, sir, your obedient servant,

FRANK CHALK.

ROWLANDS' ECKONI is a new and fragrant powder for the face and neck, and is highly recommended to ladies as being far superior to all other Violet and Toilet Powders. ROWLANDS' ODONTO whitens and preserves the teeth, prevents and arrests their decay, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the breath. Sold by all druggists, chemists, and at all stores and bazaars, ask for Rowlands' articles, of 20, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid cheap imitations. Bombay, Wholesale Depot, Hall & Logan, Tarachee & Co., Limited, Byculla and Fort, also at Poona.

BOMBAY.

POLICE COURTS.—The Fort and Girgaum Police Courts will be closed to-day on account of the last day of the Mohurrum festival.

HOG ISLAND LIFT.—The B. I. S. N. Company's s.s. Coconada was taken over to Hog Island on the 23rd and successfully raised by the Hydraulic Lift at that place. She returned to her moorings at Bombay yesterday.

EVADING THE LIQUOR LICENSE.—Three Hindoos and a Mahomedan, named Tookaram Ramjee, Vittoo Babajee Nagoojee Seva and Fakeera Ahmed, were fined respectively Rs. 20, Rs. 20, Rs. 10 and Rs. 7, by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, at the Girgaum Police Court, for selling by retail spirituous liquors without a license from the Commissioner of Police.

THE ARCHBISHOP OF GOA.—His Grace the Archbishop of Goa was to leave on the 21st instant on a pastoral visit for Cochin. His duties, however, on the Malabar Coast will be something more than pastoral, for he intends to put an end to the schism created by Bishop Mellus and regain a number of churches to his jurisdiction that have sided with him.

THEFT AT THE FORT POLICE COURT.—The desk of Joseph Machado, a clerk in the Fort Police Court, was broken open on the night of Tuesday last and a sum of Rs. 140 in cash and currency notes extracted. The hamal and a peon of the Senior Magistrate's Court were arrested on suspicion, and further enquiries are being made in the matter by the detective police.

THE LAST DAY OF THE LONDON BANK.—About 200 new suits were filed in the High Court, yesterday, by the Bombay agent of the liquidators of the London, Bombay, and Mediterranean Bank. The reason for this little deluge of suits is that the period of limitation—the six years within which the Bank was at liberty to file suits—expires to-morrow.

THE PARSEE ADDRESS TO THE EMPRESS.—Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy has called a general meeting of the Parsee community of Bombay to be held at Allbless Baug, on Sunday afternoon next at half past four o'clock, to adopt the address prepared by the committee appointed some weeks ago for the purpose, and to be presented to Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF GOA.—His Excellency, the Governor-General of Goa yesterday visited the Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy School of Art, accompanied by Colonel Kentzow and his staff. The Superintendent Mr. Terry, received His Excellency and conducted him through the several departments of the school, and His Excellency was much pleased to see the different branches of arts taught in that institution.

SCARCITY OF WATER AT GOA.—The scarcity of water, due to the want of rain, is causing serious anxiety at Goa, and the Municipality of Margaum, according to the *Ultramar*, has undertaken to build a fountain which is situated at the centre of that town. Such measures are necessary, as many of the villages have commenced already to experience the want, and there are yet four months more to provide against.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 15th January 1877 was Rs. 1,62,23,659; add silver received during the week, Rs. 39,33,506. The sum of Rs. 9,09,001 in new coin was paid during the week; the balance left was Rs. 1,83,57,164. There is in addition bullion tendered under Currency Act, valued at Rs. 53,65,296 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

SMALL-POX.—It was discovered on Tuesday last that some of the passengers on board the two steamers Arago and Ellore, which arrived in this harbour on that day from Jeddah, with a large number of passengers, were suffering from small-pox. By order of the Health Officer of the port, one patient from the Arago and two from the Ellore were ordered to be taken to the J. J. Hospital, and both the ships were also ordered to be disinfected. The order was duly carried out.

MR. BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY, C.S.I.—We take the following paragraph from the *Indian Tribune*:—"Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, C. S. I., ex-member of the Legislative Council, Bombay, and his party were in our city [Benares] on the 13th instant, *en route* to Calcutta. After a short stay at the metropolis of India they intend returning to Bombay." Mr. Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy and other friends are all at present in Calcutta, where they intend to spend another week before they return to Bombay.

A PROPHET AMONG THE PARSEES.—The *Satya Mitra*, which is always finding fault with the Parsee community, concludes one of its recent articles with a burst of indignation against the ungodly education of the natives, in consequence of which they are quite unfit to have a share with their English fellow subjects in the administration of this country. It appears from our censorious little contemporary that the Parsee and native elders of the present generation foolishly neglect to adopt such means which may teach their children that higher standard of public virtue which comprises honesty, gratitude, courage, fear of God and straightforwardness.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 23rd January 1877, was 519, being 47 more than in the preceding week, 129 more than the total of the week ending 25th January 1876, and 133 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 271 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population was 39·78. The large increase in the number of deaths in this return arises from 150 deaths from remittent fever, which is 49 above the same period last year; and from 67 deaths from disease, of the respiratory system, a number more than double that of last year.

"VIDYA MITRA."—A Guzerati periodical under the above title, which means "the Literary Friend," has been in existence for some time. It is generally subscribed to by Parsees and Hindus, and has the reputation of being really a literary journal. In the January number we find in gold letters a poem by the well-known author, Mr. Rustom Eranee, being a congratulatory address to the Queen on the occasion of the assumption by Her Majesty of the title of Empress of India. By those who are competent to pronounce an opinion it is said to be a very clever production in the vernacular. Attached to this journal is a photograph taken by Mr. Shivshunker, of the School of Art of the assembly held in front of the Queen's statue in Bombay on the 1st January when the Proclamation was read and published. The statue is well photographed, but the group of people on the platform is indistinct.

SEERSOPHAL TANK IN THE POONA COLLECTORATE.—In reply to a letter from the Acting Collector of Poona, representing the necessity for immediately commencing the Seersophal Tank, the Government of Bombay have published the following Resolution:—"As there appears to be in the Poona Collectorate a great need for works on which labour can be concentrated and properly organized, the Chief Engineer for Irrigation should be directed at once to commence the Seersophal tank which is estimated to cost Rs. 1,54,860, and which is capable of giving employment to 6,000 people for 5 months. As soon as this work is opened, the Collector in communication with the irrigation officers should close a proportionate amount of the small works now proceeding under him and should draft the persons who have been employed upon such works to the Seersophal tank, retaining only those who are able-bodied, for whom suitable employment should be found by the Collector under existing orders. The detailed estimate for the Seersophal tank should be submitted without delay."

HOW TO PUT A STOP TO THE NUISANCE OF STREET BEGGING.—The *Ultramar* says that the inhabitants of Margaum (Goa) having been unable to endure the frequent and increasing din of a large gang of beggars, who were knocking from door to door, have established an asylum in which those who are really destitute are admitted. Out of hundreds that paraded the streets only eleven have sought for shelter. The number, it adds may be doubled or trebled, but it will be only of those that are truly needy. The begging for convenience in which able-bodied and undeserving persons take part will be done away with and the inhabitants will be free from a nuisance which is as disagreeable to have in their midst as it is encouraging the idle to imitate. The Viscount of S. Januario, the late Governor General of Goa, being pestered by beggars everywhere he went, was astonished that Goa could have so large a number of beggars and to ascertain the real state ordered that no beggar should go about without a licensed badge. Like the touch of a fairy's wand, mendacity disappeared from the land, leaving a solitary poor person here and there who was permitted to beg only within the limits of his parish.

THE MOHURRUM.—The Mohurrum festival comes to a close this evening. Licenses have been granted by the Deputy Commissioner of Police for the construction of 155 taboots and 705 punjahs for the occasion. In the A division, which includes the Fort, Colaba, and Moody Bay, there are 5 taboots and 23 punjahs constructed. In the B division, which includes a great part of the native Town from Cumerarry down to the Crawford Markets, there are 51 taboots and 133 punjahs constructed. In the C division, which also includes a great portion of the native town from Girgaum towards Dhobee Talao, Sonapore, &c., there are 55 taboots and 257 punjahs constructed. In the D division, which includes Malabar Hill, Walkeshwur, &c., there are no taboots and only 4 punjahs constructed. In the E division, which includes Parell, Sewree, Mazagon, Chinchpoogly, &c., there are 36 taboots and 274 punjahs constructed. In the F division, which includes Mahim, Worlee, Sion, &c., there are 8 taboots and 14 punjahs constructed. There will be a grand procession of these symbols of the Mahomedan faith, a greater portion of which will pass through the Bhendy Bazaar Road on their route to the place of immersion in the sea, the foreshore at Moody Bay. Special orders from the Commissioner of Police have been issued to each European officer of the several divisions to have the business of immersion completed by sunset to-day.

CONCEALING ACCOUNT BOOKS.—Yesterday, at the Fort Police Court, a Hindoo, named Cassinath Kessowjee, was charged at the instance of a Marwaree, named Nowla Sudda, with fraudulently or dishonestly or with intent to cause damage or injury to the complainant by concealing, destroying or secreting books of accounts and promissory notes to the value of Rs. 311. Mr. Munseokiall appeared on behalf of the prosecution and Mr. Sorabjee Bazonjee for the defence. The evidence of the complainant was taken, which went to show that defendant had dealings with the complainant from time to time, pledging sundry ornaments and passing promissing notes, &c. That on the 31st of last month, complainant had been to defendant's house by request for a settlement, on which occasion the account books and promissory notes were taken by complainant. After the accounts had been adjusted, defendant desired the complainant to bring the ornaments before he (defendant) paid him the amount due. Thereupon the complainant leaving his books and promissory notes with defendant, went away to fetch the gold ornaments which defendant had pledged, but on complainant's return he discovered that the pages in the account book, where the entries had been made were torn out, and the promissory notes destroyed. The case stands adjourned for further hearing to Tuesday next, the 30th instant.

GOVERNMENT GRANT FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POONA CANTONMENT.—We understand that Government has sanctioned the sum of Rupees twenty-five thousand towards the improvement of the Poona Cantonment. We do not yet see that any improvement has been commenced, save what we hear, *i. e.*, that our large Cantonment is to be lighted with fifty lamps nightly, and we see that the gutters on both sides of the roads in main street are now under modification, being widened, &c. Of course the widening of the road is considered an improvement, but the gutters being built with masonry are a mere waste of money, as the original ones were well suited for the rain water to run through freely, whereas those now under construction are not deep and broad enough, consequently they will not hold sufficient water after a heavy fall of rain, and the consequence, no doubt, will be that the water will run into people's premises. Surely this is no improvement at all. There are several improvements very much needed in the Cantonment, the first of which is a proper drainage, a beef market, and several such minor necessaries, and not the building of gutters, which is a waste of the money Government allowed for the purpose of improving the condition of the Cantonment. The present beef market is a disgraceful building, and ought to have been pulled down years ago.—*Poona Observer*.

THE CASE AT COCHIN OF VOLKART BROTHERS *versus* P. MARCAR.—This suit was partly heard by Mr. D'Silva, the late Subordinate Judge, but his retirement has necessitated the re-hearing of the whole case by his successor, Mr. Dawes. Considering the voluminous nature of the evidence which had been already taken down, the legal gentlemen concerned in the case would no doubt have preferred its being taken up from the point at which it had been dropped at the last hearing. But there was no help for it, and accordingly the re-hearing commenced on Tuesday, the 16th instant. Mr. H. W. Payne (of the firm of Messrs. Jefferson & Payne, of Bombay) conducted the case for the plaintiff, as their recognized agent, and Mr. W. S. Gantz, barrister-at-law, appeared for the defendants. Mr. Payne, in a speech of considerable duration, which was characterized by that ability and eloquence for which all must give him credit, touched upon all the salient features of the case, and the points on which he relied. He explained bit by bit every statement and item in the plaint, and although he did all this with what brevity he could, he was on his feet for full three hours. It being then too late to proceed with the examination of the witness, the further hearing was adjourned to next day. On Wednesday, the evidence of Mr. J. H. Aspinwall was taken. It related principally to the rates at which he had entered into contracts for the supply of certain produce at certain dates, and divers other matters of very great interest no doubt to the parties concerned. Mr. C. B. Sparrow was next put into the box, but his examination had proceeded half way when it had to be stopped, owing to a book of his, which had been filed at the previous hearing, and to which reference was made, not being forthcoming, although diligent search was made for it. Eventually, the Court ordered the party responsible for its safe keeping to produce it within twenty-four hours, and the results might have been serious to him, but for the appearance of Mr. Payne, in hot haste, after the Court had closed, with the identical book, which everybody supposed somebody had made away with. On Thursday, Mr. Sparrow's examination was resumed, and the evidence of Mr. P. Vieyra, Messrs. Peirce, Leslie & Co's book-keeper, was next taken. Jeeva Ramjee, a native merchant of Muttoncherry, was the next witness examined, and here it may not be out of place to state that the want of a good interpreter is very much felt in the local Subordinate Court. The witness was prepared to give his evidence in Hindustanee, but there was no one who could interpret in that language. The examination was then conducted in Malayalum, and to obtain correct interpretations of the answers of the witness, the Sheristedar and Nazir had to be occasionally called in. We may add that this difficulty is always experienced in the local Subordinate Court, and unless some more satisfactory arrangement is made by Mr. Dawes, the public interests must suffer. For instance, we are told that the interpretation of the deposition of the plaintiff in the case for damages against the police inspector was most unsatisfactory, and the Judge himself must have noticed this.—*Cochin Argus*.

THE STAR COMPANY.

THE Pantomime at the Grant Road Theatre continues to attract a very fair audience every night, and every one leaves the theatre well pleased with the performance. The Star Company have thus succeeded in producing on the boards of Grant Road Theatre as successful a performance as has been witnessed for a long time, and there are numbers who will certainly yet go to see "Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves."

THE CHAMPION BILLIARD PLAYER.

MR. ROBERTS will play his first exhibition game in Bombay, at the Cowasjee Framjee Institute this evening. His opponent will be Mr. Marcks, a very fair amateur player, to whom he will concede 650 points in 1,000. An excellent billiard table has been set up in the middle of the hall, and raised seats have been constructed in tiers all round it for the accommodation of spectators. There will also be seats in the gallery, from which an excellent view of the game can be obtained. Mr. Roberts will play against another gentleman in the same place on Saturday night, and on Monday, he will give 600 points to the champion Parsee billiard player, and one of the best amateur players in Bombay. Play will commence each evening punctually at 9 o'clock.

HIGH COURT.—24TH JANUARY.

DISPUTE ABOUT THE SASSOON DOCK.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE *vs.* SIR ALBERT SASSOON AND OTHERS.

THIS was a special case which was heard by Sir Charles Sargent, Judge, and Mr. Justice Green. The nominal plaintiff was represented by the Advocate-General (Mr. Marriott) and Mr. Macpherson, instructed by Mr. R. V. Hearn, Government solicitor; and Mr. Latham and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Rimington, Hore, and Langley, were counsel for the defendants. The parties submitted a special case for the opinion of the Court under section 528 of the Civil Procedure Code, which provides that "parties interested in the decision of any question of fact or law," &c., may enter into an agreement to submit the point in dispute to the question of the Court and abide by the Court's decision. It having been proved that the agreement required by the section had been duly entered into between the constituted attorneys of the plaintiff and defendants, Mr. R. V. Hearn acting for the Secretary of State, and Mr. Ezra Moses for Messrs Sassoon and Company, the case was proceeded with. The Advocate-General read the special case drawn up for submission to the Court, which stated that in November, 1870, an indenture of lease was drawn up between the Secretary of State and Messrs. Sassoon and Company in respect of "a piece of land, situated at Colaba, in the island of Bombay, containing 76,090 square yards, and bounded on the north by the public road leading from the Fort to the Lighthouse; on the south by the sea; on the east in part by a road, part by the Victoria basin, and part by the sea; and on the west in part by ground belonging to Government and in other parts by the sea." There was a plan attached to the lease, which showed the land divided into two portions, one portion at times covered by the sea, and the other dry land. The lease was for 999 years, and the lessees were empowered to reclaim such of the land as was at times covered by the sea. They were to pay "for the land marked A" (that not covered by the sea) "Rs. 500 per year per acre, and for the remaining portion (that at times covered by the sea), until some part thereof should have been reclaimed from the sea, a yearly rent calculated at the rate of Re. 1 per acre, and after any portion of the said ground, marked B, should have been reclaimed from the sea, until the whole should have been reclaimed, a yearly rent calculated at Rs. 500 per acre, for so much as should, for the time being, be reclaimed from the sea, and Re. 1 per acre for the unreclaimed portion thereof, and from and after the whole of the ground marked B should have been reclaimed, the early rental of the whole should be Rs. 7,857, being at the rate of Rs. 500 per year per acre." The special case went on to state that at the time the lease was entered upon it was not in contemplation that a dock should be constructed, but in 1872 the present dock was commenced and was completed in April 1875. The only portion of the land now covered by water is that occupied by the water area of the

BANKS.

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NEGOTIATES, AND RECEIVES FOR COLLECTION, BILLS OF EXCHANGE; EFFECTS REMITTANCES IN THE BANK'S OWN DRAFTS, WITHOUT CHARGE FOR COMMISSION; AND CONDUCTS ALL KINDS OF GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

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NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Account at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits and allows Interest thereon as follows:—
On Deposits subject to 6 months' notice of withdrawal, 4 per cent.
Do. do. 12 do. 5 "

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

[By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, 4th October 1876.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

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At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and
On LONDON, | On IRELAND,
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And also on the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

If desired, the Bank will send the Draft direct to the party whose address is given.

INTEREST.

On Current Deposit Accounts interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

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Subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal at 5 p. ct. per annum.
" 6 do. do. do. 4 do.

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J. J. L. DAVIS,

SURGEON DENTIST,
From the Dental Hospital, London,
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N. B.—Charges strictly moderate.

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ENGINEERS, MACHINE-MAKERS,
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MR. ZIFFER and MR. WALKER are at present in Bombay and will be glad to give ESTIMATES for BUILDING and ERECTING COTTON SPINNING and WEAVING MILLS.

Messrs. ZIFFER and WALKER will quote price for Machinery delivered at Liverpool, or, if preferred, will give Estimates for Machinery delivered and set up in working order in any part of India.

Plans and Specifications may be seen by applying to

MR. F. H. ZIFFER
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SARSAPARILLA,

Wilkinson's Essence of Fluid Extract of

REDJAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

IS THE ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED BY THE FACULTY AS A WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

It is not much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION OF BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE OF REDJAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY (in accordance with the instructions given), that they become less liable to attacks of illness.

We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommended your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla*."—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

The late Lord Clyde writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla*, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

PREPARED ONLY BY
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Sold in quarter, half, and pint bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address, also Trade Mark (W. in a diamond).

WILKINSON'S
BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.
AROMATIC TINCTURE OF QUINODINE.

WHITMORE'S
COMPOUND LINIMENT OF ARNICA,
STOMACHIC DINNER PILLS.

PREPARED ONLY BY
THOMAS WILKINSON, 270, Regent Street, London.
Agents.—Treacher & Co.; Kemp & Co. Rogers & Co., Bolton & Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Public are CAUTIONED against the unfounded statement frequently made, "that the composition of CHLORODYNE is known to Chemists and the Medical Profession." The fact is, CHLORODYNE was discovered and invented by Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (ex Army Medical Staff), and so named by him, and it has baffled all attempts at analysis by the first Chemists of the day. The method and secret of the preparation have never been published. It is obvious, therefore, that anything sold under the name, save Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a spurious imitation.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the Inventor of CHLORODYNE.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it in all forms and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effect and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues. Taken internally it relieves great quantities in the following diseases:—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Colics, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hysteria, &c.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

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Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (Dec. 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was administered, the patient recovered.

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27	8	** TWO STARS	28	8
30	8	*** THREE STARS, superior	31	8
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47	8	51	4	Wachter & Co.'s Champagne as supplied on board the Serapis and to the Royal House. *Vide* letters from St. James's Palace, per case of one dozen Quarts or two dozen Pints	49	8	53	8
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140	0	M Young Madeira	150	4
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Per Octave about 10 Gallons. Rs	A.		Per Octave about 10 Gallons. Rs.	A.
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131	10	R very Choice and Highly-flavoured Reserved Madeira	143	10
146	0	O R very Choice and Highly-flavoured Reserved Madeira	159	10
157	0	E O R very Choice and Highly-flavoured Extra do. do	171	10
104	10	Patherinho, delicately flavoured Pale Reserved Madeira	113	10

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APOLLINARIS WATER.

We have accepted the AGENCY for the sale of this CELEBRATED WATER. For Analysis, Testimonials and Prices see the Company's Advertisement.

BASS'S INDIA PALE ALE.

Our Own Bottling.

	NET CASH. Rs.	A.	CREDIT. Rs.	A.	
In Casks of 3 doz. Qts.....per doz.	6	4	6	12	*Duties included.*
In Casks of 6 doz. Pts.....per doz.	4	4	4	12	

COOPER, A VATTING OF DUBLIN STOUT AND LONDON PORTER.

Bottled by the London Cooper Company.

In Casks of 3 doz. Qts.....per doz.	6	4	6	12	*Duties included.*
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Casks containing 3 doz. Qts.....per doz.	6	8	7	0	*Duties included.*
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ORDERS UNACCOMPANIED BY CASH WILL BE TREATED AT CREDIT RATES.

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N. B.—Forwarding charges we add to the above rates. We guarantee each case to contain its FULL complement of bottles when despatched, and agree to take back or exchange any Wine that may not be approved of ON ARRIVAL BUT NOT AFTERWARDS.

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	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Deck Suits—Useful for Morning wear	from 10	0	Pyjamas, ready for wear	16	8
Overland Suits	" 35	0	Shirts, Fine Long Cloth	22	8
Warm Cheviot—best Mixtures	" 35	0	" Superfine	28	0
Overcoats, Warm Whitney	" 45	0	" Printed Cambric	24	0
Do. Light, for Evening	" 22	6	" Oxford-Cloth, the genuine	36	0
Cardigan Jackets, invaluable for Continental Travelling	" 9	8	" Flannel, best Shrunk	49	0
" Fine Berlin Wool	" 11	8	" Silk and Wool	52	0
			" Spun Silk	67	6
Dressing Gowns	from 10	0	Under Vests, Gauze Merino	from 14	0
Sleeping Suits	" 6 8 to	17 8	" Pants "	" 24	0
			Socks, Cotton ..per doz.	" 9	8

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Hats, Soft Tweed	5	0	Trunks, Overland	from 22	0
" Felt, various shapes	from 7	8	" for Rail	" 12	8
Helmets, Pith	" 5	0	" Solid Leather	50	0
" White Cork	" 14	8	Bags, Courier or Cast	6 12	
Puggrees	" 1	8	" Soiled Linen	4 12	
Caps, Tweed, for Travellers	" 3	8	" Black Hide, Hand	11	8
" Balmoral	" 5	0	" " Gladstone	32	0
" Turban	from 3	8	Fitted Dressing Pouches	20	0
Umbrellas, Alpaca	from 6	8	Sheets, hemmed and washed		
" Silk	" 1	8	per pair	9	8
" Sun	" 7	8	Blankets, Fine Scarlet	" 22	0

CELEBRATED THROUGHOUT THE EAST

Towels, Turkish Bath	six 10	8	Combs, in Case, for Pocket	each 0	12
Napkins, Fine Damask	per doz 10	8	" Toilet	" 1	0
			Nail Brushes	from 0	14
Money Belts, very secure	each 4	8	Tooth "	" 0	10
Sovereign Boxes	" 3	0	Guards for the above	As. 8 and 1	4
Purses, Solid Leather	" 3	0	Clothes Brushes	from 1	4
Chairs, Folding, for Travellers from	6	8	Hat "	" 1	4
Waterproof Sheeting, 72" wide, per yard	6	8	Shoe Horns	" 0	14
Hand Mirrors, Folding	" 2	4	Bath Sponges	" 3	8
Hair Brushes, fine Leather	per pair 10	8	Sponge Bags	" 1	12
Case	per pair 10	8	Soap, Marine	per box of 3	4
			" Toilet	" 1	0

Soap, Boxes, metal				3	0
Perfumes, from the First Makers				1	12
Eau de Cologne, the genuine				1	0
Lavender Water (Rainsbury's)				2	0
Pommade (Atkinson's)				1	4
Lime Juice and Glycerine (Rimmel's)				0	10
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Nail Scissors	From the Best Makers			1	8
Pocket Knives	"	"		2	8
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	Rs.	a.
The Duke, New low Round Crown	7	0
Ditto ditto Extra Quality	8	0
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Soft Black Felt, Round Crown	8	0
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Soft Crown, Black and Drab	7	8
Drab Soft High Crown	8	0
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Tweed Travelling Hats, in great variety, 2-8 to	5	8
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HELMETS.

	Rs.	a.
Hawk's Regulation, best quality, covered white Doe	20	0
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Ellwood's Helmets, White	13	0
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Ellwood's Shikar Hat, covered Flax	13	8
Ellwood's Patent Air-Chamber Felt Helmets, a sure protection against sunstroke	18	0
Christy's Drab Felt Helmets	10	0
Light Drab Felt Helmets for Lady or Gentleman	10	0
Light Helmets with extra Band	10	0
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LESS 10 *PER CENT FOR CASH.*

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FOR THE COLD SEASON.

RUGS, MAUDS & BLANKETS.

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	Cash. Rs.	a.
THE DISTRICT RUG, specially manufactured to our order 6 made long and Wide, forming a most comfortable bed covering. Invaluable for Travellers	Each 18	0
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SCOTCH MAUDS, Plain Mixtures or Bars, Fancy Checks	" 25 to 30	0
SHEPHERD'S CHECKS, in a variety of Sizes	" 30 to 45	0
A LARGE CHOICE OF TARTANS, including the 42nd, Hunting Stewart, and Gordons. The best Mauds made	From 45	0

SUPERIOR WITNEY BLANKETS.

	Cash. Rs.	a.
FINE WHITE, manufactured from the best Wool	Pair 8	0
SUPERFINE, do. do.	" 10	6
The best quality made, Extra Large	" 14	0
CRIB BLANKETS, very Light	" 11	8
SCARLET BLANKETS, Rail mad useful for Travellers	" 23	0
EXTRA LARGE, made from the Finest Selected	" 30	0

SHEETS.

	Cash. Rs.	a.
HORROCKS'S BEST TWILLED COTTON, very durable	Inches wide 72 Pair 9	8
	99 " 11	8
PILLOW CASES	Each 1	0
SUMMER QUILTS, best Fancy Marcella, very light	" 12	8
	" 16	8
TOILET COVERS, with Fringed Borders	From 1	4

ENGLISH PILLOWS.

	Cash. Rs.	a.
HOUSE HAIR, covered with Stout Ticking, full size	Each 7	8
FEATHER, thoroughly cleaned	" 7	8
TRAVELLING PILLOWS for Dak or Rail	" 2	0

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THE OVERLAND KIT WAREHOUSE,
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WORLD RENOWNED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES RECEIVED PER S.S. ZANTE.

PORTABLE CASE HAND MACHINES, very convenient for travelling.
NEW FAMILY MACHINES, by hand and foot both.
MEDIUM MACHINES for Tailors and Outfitters.
HALF and FULL CABINET CASES, richly inlaid.

No. 2 MACHINES, Wheel or Drop Feed, with Roll Presser. } For Boot and Shoe-making, Tailoring and
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PRICE LISTS SENT FREE ON APPLICATION.

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☞ Refer *Bombay Gazette* of 3rd November 1876.

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These Photographs represent Scenes in Cashmere, N. W. Provinces, the principal Hill Sanitaria, the snowy ranges of the Himalayas, Neilgherries, Southern India, Ceylon, Calcutta, Bombay Presidency, Rajpootana and Burmah.

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A handsomely-bound Album containing 30 large Views of Architectural Remains, and beautiful Scenery in Rajpootana, with copious Letter-press Description by J. Burgess, Esq., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S. Price per copy—Rs. 100.

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PORT WINE.

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Very superior, Old, Full-Bodied.....Per Doz.	25	0

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FROM *BUTLER and SONS.*
Highly Recommended,

Green Seal, Pale, Dry Superior.....Per Doz.	25	0
Yellow Seal, Pale, very Dry, extra fine, "	33	0

5 per cent. discount on taking 5 dozens.

TH. BICHE-LATOUR'S FAVOURITE CLARETS.

MEDOC VIEUX, Breakfast Wine	Per Doz.	Qts.	11 0
Ditto ditto ...	"	Pts.	6 8
PAUILLAC, superior quality	"	Qts.	13 0
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MARGAUX, Dinner Wine	"	Qts.	18 0
Ditto ditto	"	Pts.	10 0
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J. NEUBERG, SOLE IMPORTER IN BOMBAY OF TH. BICHE-LATOUR'S CELEBRATED WINES.

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SAUTERNES .....Per Doz.	Qts.	18	0
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OFNER .....Per Doz.	Qts.	16	0

STILL HOCK.

RIESLING .....Per Doz.	Qts.	15	0
BODENHEIMER ..... "	Qts.	16	0
Do. ..... "	Pts.	9	0
GEISENHEIMER ..... "	Qts.	18	0
Do. ..... "	Pts.	10	0
NIERSTEINER ..... "	Qts.	20	0
Do. ..... "	Pts.	11	0
RUDESHEIMER ..... "	Qts.	22	0
Do. ..... "	Pts.	12	0
LIEBFRAUMILCH ..... "	Qts.	28	0
Do. ..... "	Pts.	15	0
HOCHHEIMER ..... "	Pts.	17	0

5 per cent. discount on taking 5 dozen Quarts.
Lay the bottles on their sides, that the wine may cover the corks.

For consumption in hot climates, no other Wines can surpass and very few can equal,
GERMAN WINES.

SPARKLING WINES.

SPARKLING MOSELLE .....Pts. Doz.	Qts.	30	0
Do. do. NONPAREIL "	Qts.	38	0
Do. do. do. "	Pts.	20	0
CHAMPAGNE, Dry, EWALD & Co.'s "	Qts.	36	0

5 per cent. discount on taking 5 dozen Quarts.
Memo.—To preserve the effervescing quality of Sparkling Wines, it is indispensable that the bottles should be laid on their sides in a cool place.

BRANDY.

BICHE-LATOUR'S OLD COGNAC...Per Doz.	28	0	

J. NEUBERG, BOMBAY.

PRETTY LOVE TOKENS AND BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

POSY RINGS.

"Is this a prologue, or the posy of a ring?"
HAMLET (Act iii. Scene 2).

Herrick, in his "Hesperides," says:—
"What posies for our wedding rings,
What gloves we'll give and ribbonings!"
And in his "Church Miscrie:"—
"Indeed, at first man was a treasure;
A box of jewels, shop of rarities,
A ring whose posie was my pleasure."

From the middle of the fourteenth century, it has been customary to inscribe a motto, or posy, on rings, consisting chiefly of a very simple sentiment, some of the inscriptions being very appropriate, others whimsical.

This custom is thus alluded to in the "Art of English Poesie," publishe! in 1589:—"There be also another like epigrams that were sent usually for New Year's gifts, or to be printed or cut upon bank-tting dishes of suzarplate, or of March paine, etc.; they were called Nenia, or Apophoreta, and never contained above one verse, or two at the most, but the shorter the better. We call them posesies, and do paint them now-a-dayes upon the back sides of our fruit-trenchers of wood, or *use them as devises to ringes* and armes."

Henry VIII. gave Annie of Cleves a ring with the posy—
"God send me well to keep."

Dr. John Thomas, Bishop of Lincoln, in 1753, who had been married three times, on his fourth espousals had inscribed on his wedding ring—
"If I survive,
I'll make the five."

Burke, in his "Anecdotes of the Aristocracy," states that Lady Cathcart, on marrying her fourth husband, Hugh Macguire, had inscribed on her ring—
"If I survive,
I will have five."

And, if our space permitted we could give many more similar historical illustrations of this ancient custom.

We have placed in stock POSIE RINGS with the following mottoes, enamelled in colours:—

"Think on me." "Not this, but me." "Let liking last."
"This and my heart." "Auld Lang Syne."
"Your sight my delight." "Dieu vous garde."
"Joy be with you" "Pensez a moi."
"I love and lyke my choyce." "For a kiss take this."
"God sent her me my wife to be." "Joye day and night be our delight."
"Mizpah." "Endless as this shall be our bliss."
"I will be yours while breath endures."
"Pray to love, love to pray."
"In thee my choice I do rejoice."
"I wish to thee all joy may be."
"Love me, and leave me not." "Endless as my love."

They are of various sizes as to circumference, but are all one price, viz—
Rs. 25 each cash.
Postage 8 annas.

We beg to solicit orders for them.

HAMILTON AND CO.,

JEWELLERS, BOMBAY.

5th January 1877.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,

RAMPART ROW, NO. 23.

BEG to call the attention of the Public to their new and varied SUPPLY of the best ENGLISH JEWELLERY, consisting of—

LADIES' ENGAGEMENT RINGS.		CHARMS.	
KEEPER	"	NECKCHAINS and ALBERT CHAINS, in 9, 12, 15, and 18 Carat Gold.	
GENTLEMEN'S SIGNET	"		
SPIRAL NECKLACES.		BROOCHES AND EARRINGS.	
SETS AND HALF SETS.		LOCKETS, &c.	
SCARF RINGS.			

As a cheap, lasting, and useful Present, Messrs. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. cannot recommend any thing better from their Stock than their

SILVER Rs. 50 WATCH,

In crystal case, hunting, and semi-hunting cases, for either Ladies or Gentlemen.

The above Watches are now so well known, that Messrs. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. need not refer to the references and recommendations they have received for them.

Messrs. F., L. & Co. will be glad to engrave any purchaser's initials on the Watch, if required, gratis.

The said	Watch in	Gold case	Rs. 150
Do.	do.	Silver case, keyless	" 90
Do.	do.	Gold case, keyless	" 225

THE BRASS RAILWAY PATTERN LEVER WATCH, Rs. 40, can be also specially mentioned to any one who requires a Watch for hard or rough usage. A guarantee for two years accompanies it.

Attention is also called to the following, which are always in Stock:—
CALENDAR WATCHES, in Silver and Gold Cases.
SECOND INDEPENDENT WATCHES, in Silver and Gold Cases.
CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES, with the latest improvements, in Silver and Gold Cases.
CHRONOGRAPHS, in great variety.
REPEATERS, striking hours and quarters, and hours and quarters and minutes, from Rs. 300 to Rs. 2,000.
LADIES' WATCHES, richly jewelled and enamelled.
Do. do. in fancy cases.

A large Assortment of FRENCH MARBLE CLOCKS, CARRIAGE CLOCKS, of every description. In these Clocks we would particularly recommend a Patent Lever Time-piece, lately received at Rs. 80.

Do.	With Alarm	Rs.	85
	In round brass case	"	40
	With Alarm	"	45

PENDULUM CLOCKS, in richly gilt brass cases, square and oval crystal glass on all sides...Rs. 80 to Rs. 150
Do. going a year ..... " 600

A varied stock of MUSICAL BOXES, BINOCULARS, MECHANICAL TOYS (which will be sold at cost price, to finish the Stock.)

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Messrs. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. have now received an assortment of large Clocks, admirably adapted for the use of OFFICES, MILLS, SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES, HOTELS, and any Public Resort.

In size they are similar to small Tower Clocks, striking on a large bell the quarters, half-hours, and hours, and are very accurate time-keepers. Price Rs. 120 and Rs. 150.

A large assortment of cheap CYLINDER and LEVER WATCHES, in Brass and Silver Cases, from Rs. 0 to 45s. always on hand.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

HOMEWARD BOUND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS.

ARE RESPECTFULLY INVITED TO INSPECT

BADHAM & COMPANY'S

CELEBRATED TRAVELLING KIT
READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

Cash Prices.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Deck Suits	10 to 15	8	Travelling Caps	3	8	Courier do	4-8 to 12	8
Overland Suits	" 25	0	Travelling Seal-skin Caps	6-8 to	8	Money Belts	2-8 to	6 8
Warm Suits	" 30 to 40	0	Overcoats and Inverness Capes, from	3-8 to	4 8	Sovereign Boxes	3 to	4 8
Overcoats and Inverness Capes, from	" 35 to 65	0	Tiffin Baskets fitted	16 to	22 8	Pocket Filters		2 12
Dressing Gowns	9 to 20	0	Cardigan Jackets, very warm	9-8 to	12 8	Air Pillows		5 0
Pyjamas	" 3	0	Travelling do		1 8	Travelling do		1 8
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached		5 8	Blankets	each	10	English Feather do		7 8
White do.		4 8	Long Rugs or Scotch Mauds	10 to	10	Do. Hoss Hair do		7 8
French Cambric do., Collar attached		4 8	Rezais or Quilts		5	Folding Camp Bedsteads		32 8
English Cambric do		4 0	Ladies' Long Wool Shawls	From	22	Cork Mattresses		19 8
B-st Shrunk Flannel do		8 0	Portmanteaus or Overland Trunks	12-8 to	23	Cotton do		15